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OAKLAND  
COUNTY



MICHIGAN  
VOL. II





















HISTORY  
OF  
OAKLAND COUNTY  
MICHIGAN

A Narrative Account of its Historical Progress,  
its People, and its Principal Interests

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Compiled from the official records of the County, the newspapers and  
data of personal interviews, under the editorial supervision of

THADDEUS D. SEELEY

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VOLUME II

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ILLUSTRATED

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THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

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*Henry Clay Ward.*

# BIOGRAPHICAL

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HENRY CLAY WARD. The mighty primeval forests of northern Michigan have been the foundation of many of the vast fortunes that have been amassed within the space of several generations by men of business sagacity. Gifted with prophetic foresight, they came into the wilderness of trees and their eyes beheld something beyond the waving of branches and fluttering of leaves. Cities made prosperous by their trade in timber; noble ships of this soil's product riding the waves of every sea; thousands of mouths being fed by the labor of preparing this timber for its final uses,—these are a few of the visions that may have come to these men, and perhaps they saw also the establishing of homes, factories, busy marts of trade, the introduction of the culture and comfort of civilization where in their day the forests sheltered only the wild creatures that are men's enemies. The pioneers in the timber business in Oakland county were not always men capable of land selection, and the opportunities afforded their chosen agents were sometimes so favorable, according to their contracts, that men of good business capacity, college bred and professionally prepared, were willing to accept the hardships and dangers of the life for a time, subsequently reaping rich returns. In this way Dr. David Ward, the father of the subject of this review, and the well known capitalist and timberman in Oakland county, became connected with that industry.

Dr. David Ward was born in New York state, and the family is one of the oldest in the United States, with the best blood of the nation in its veins. On his mother's side Dr. Ward is a descendant of the Puritans. He was the grandson of George L. Perkins, who was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, within a stone's throw of historic Plymouth Rock, and the house in which he was born stands there to this day. His grandmother was born on the corner lot directly opposite the Perkins mansion, and both were descendants of families who came over in the Mayflower. The names of these families may be read on the quaint old tombstones in the Plymouth cemetery, from the earliest settlement of Plymouth.

In 1850 Dr. Ward married Elizabeth Perkins, who was born in Romeo, Michigan, and they became the parents of eight children: Henry Clay of this review; two who died in infancy; Charles W., a resident of Queens, Long Island; Flora, the wife of Fred H. Fay, New York; Willis C., who now lives on a farm at Orchard Lake, Oakland county; Helen, the wife of Louis Pelouze, residing on the old homestead at Orchard Lake, and Pearl, the wife of George K. Root, of New York City. David

Ward had just one hundred dollars in cash when he married Elizabeth Perkins, and the young couple made their home with the parents of the bride until after the birth of their first child, Henry Clay. David Ward had worked his way through college, studying medicine, although all his earlier years had been devoted to surveying, and after his graduation he hung out a shingle and undertook the practice of medicine. The loss of a patient in the outset turned him against his profession, and he closed up his office without ado and took up his former work of surveying. He engaged in the locating of pine lands in Michigan for Tom Merrill, Francis Palms, A. F. Dwight, and many other capitalists of his time, and through his efforts many of his business associates became millionaires. When he was but a lad, his father, Nathan Ward, located and surveyed an immense tract of timber lands in the Saranac Lake region for John Jacob Astor and Peter Smith, the father of Garrett Smith. At that time these men were business partners and the land thus located cost them fourteen cents per acre. At that date the lands were heavily timbered with cork pine, a noble and valuable tree of the American forests. During the years that Dr. Ward was engaged in this work he received as his remuneration one third of the lands he located for his clients, and it was in that manner that he secured his start in the lumber business. He finally located on Pine river and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and here his faithful wife bore her full share of the burden of that life, accompanying her husband the first two years to the scenes of his activities and cooking for the men he employed in his work. Dr. Ward died on May 29, 1900, and his widow survived him until April 1, 1906.

Henry Clay Ward was born October 6, 1851, at Richmond, Macomb county, Michigan, and even in his youth displayed a keen interest in his father's lumber and timber interests, as well as in farming and horticulture. As an example of his willingness to work, it is cited that when he was ten years of age he drove a cow two hundred miles, his remuneration for the service being one dollar. Prior to that time he had never realized what the possession of such a considerable sum might mean, and had been rather a spendthrift, buying Judas Paste candy with his pennies, but after earning that first dollar and saving it, he concluded that spending was very poor business, and from then on practiced a rigid self-denial in the matter of his pennies. He was but fourteen years old when he bought five hundred and thirteen acres of land from the government in Crawford county, Michigan, paying for it two and a half dollars the acre. He has since increased his holdings in this section to two thousand, one hundred and forty acres, twelve hundred acres of this being cleared land and eight hundred of it being in orchards, reputed to be the finest in the world, with some sixty-six thousand apple trees in bearing. He is also the owner of an orchard of one hundred and ninety-five acres and a farm of two hundred and fifty-eight acres on Square Lake, in Oakland county, and at one time he owned twenty-one acres in the city of Pontiac. This tract he improved, laying out Franklin boulevard and setting out all the trees along that beautiful thoroughfare. This boulevard is named in honor of his eldest son, Franklin B. Ward, and two of the other streets in Pontiac are named for members of his family; Henry Clay avenue named for himself, and Mary Day avenue, in honor of his wife. Forest Lawn is also his addition, and he planned and carried out the improvements here also. His orchards

are his greatest pride, and are indeed a credit to the state. He attributes his splendid success to the fact that he saved his money as a boy and invested it safely in the land which formed the nucleus of his immense fortune, and he feels that he would like to have every boy and girl in the United States see these orchards, as an object lesson to them upon the value of early thrift. There are rows of apple trees in these orchards two and a quarter miles in length, the whole presenting a magnificent sight in either flowering or fruit season.

Mr. Ward's first venture in active business on his own responsibility was between the ages of fourteen and twenty, when he was engaged in the manufacture of cider vinegar. He would load one hundred bushels of apples, take a piece of bread and a glass of milk for his breakfast, haul the apples from Orchard Lake to Auburn and get there before daylight; when Mr. Adams went down to his mill in the morning he usually found Henry Ward there waiting to unload his apples. Mr. Adams was an honest man, and he took an immense pride in Henry Clay Ward, calling him "his boy" and remarking once that "Henry Clay Ward was the only boy of his acquaintance who delivered apples to his mill before he arrived to commence his day's work."

Mr. Ward as a boy was not unfamiliar with the routine of work connected with his father's surveying business, and when he was fourteen years old accompanied his father on a trip along the broad waters of the Manitou river. The route was from Chicago via Hannah & Lay's propellor to Traverse City. There they took ferry to Dexter & Nobles Mill on the upper end of the bay, where they witnessed the sawing of large cork pine logs that had been cut near Kalkaskia, hauled by teams a distance of twelve miles and dumped into Torch Lake, rafted and delivered in rafts to Deits & Nobles water mill. The logs were immense in size and sawed out wide, clear lumber. They then took boat up Torch Lake, a beautiful stretch of water whose depths were so clear that the eye might penetrate from sixty to a hundred feet. They finally landed, put their luggage on a wagon, and walked to the head waters of the Manistee river. It was a new and wild country, consisting of immense tracts of hardwood and pine timber lands, with usually rolling soil and somewhat sandy. For six weeks young Henry Clay traveled on the firing line and carried a pack of forty pounds on his back the greater part of the time. Sixty pounds was then considered a fair load for a man and eighty pounds was regarded as a heavy load for a man to carry on his back through the woods all day. On that trip they entered six thousand acres of choice pine lands on the head waters of the Manistee river, their share of which afterward made a fortune for them. They returned via Traverse City, thence to North Port, and by boat to Detroit, and it is but taking Mr. Ward at his word when we say that he was tired out and glad to find himself at home again.

For fifteen years Mr. Ward shipped lumber to South Water street, Chicago, and several cargoes were always sold ahead of its manufacture. His lumber was generally conceded to be the finest that entered the Chicago market, and one plank which brought him especial notice being sixty inches wide, sixteen feet long and four inches thick, without a blemish on either side. This plank was cut from a leaning cork pine stub, seven feet in diameter, and the five logs cut from it scaled nine thousand feet. He has had many and varied interests during his business career, and in whatever direction his mind turned he ranked among the



leaders in that especial field. At one time he had three hundred thousand sheep feeding in Oakland county, and was known as the largest sheep feeder east of Chicago. He is the owner of a lumber mill at Birmingham, Washington, and is interested in the Hansen-Ward Veneer Company at Bay City, Michigan, as well as being the owner of another large mill at DeWard, British Columbia. In California and British Columbia he is the owner of about one billion, two hundred million feet of standing timber, and also owns thirty gold, silver and copper properties throughout the west, most of them producing mines. He owns some eight thousand bearing apple trees in Michigan. At the present time, although not as active in business as he has been in former years, he can not by any means be said to have retired, and is now engaged in laying out a boulevard on Ward's Point, at Cass Lake with two or three beautiful parks. The place is ideally located for summer homes, and the land will be let to builders on long term leases of ninety-nine years. The grounds will be planted to ornamental shrubbery and flowers, with electric lights and every improvement that will tend to make for comfort and pleasure. It is designed for a resting place to which the tired and energetic business man may come and escape the confusion of the city. At the time of the death of his father an estate of six million dollars was left to be divided among the heirs. Mr. Ward has added very materially to his share, having been extremely successful in every business venture that has claimed his attention and being a man with an eye for an opportunity, possessing much of the same business keenness that made his father a multimillionaire.

On December 18, 1872, Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Mary Day Scott, daughter of Robert D. and Elizabeth (Day) Scott, born in 1854, in Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Ward's father was a native of Scotland, and descended from a line of Scottish chiefs, while her mother, who was a native of England, has royal blood in her veins. During the money panic that occurred at the close of the Civil war, Robert Scott became almost penniless, and arrived in Pontiac with his family in 1866 with about thirteen dollars in money. The family spent their first night in Pontiac with Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, in the old Thorpe homestead, near the State hospital. The daughter, Mary Day, who had been educated under private tutors, displayed her loyalty to her family and her courageous spirit as well by accepting a position in a millinery store, and it was while acting in this capacity that she met Mrs. David Ward, who became attracted to the firm-minded young girl and invited her to her house to spend a week. She had previously met the son, Henry, at a social gathering, and the two families became friends from their first association. Through H. C. Ward, Robert Scott was enabled to start in the carriage building business, which he did under the name of Scott & Company, his daughter Mary, who turned over all her earnings to her father, constituting the "company," and in consideration of this she owned a half interest in her father's business. The latter died on April 28, 1905. In their family were eight children, the first being twins, one of whom was still-born, the other, Elizabeth, is now deceased. The others, in the order of their birth, are: Maria, a resident of Pontiac; Mary Day, the wife of Mr. Ward; William R. and Louis D., both of Pontiac; Phoebe, the wife of Howard Stevens, of Pontiac; and Helen, the wife of John E. King, of Grand Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Ward have had three children, of whom

Franklin B. was the first born, on November 1, 1873. He is now in the lumber business at Bay City, Michigan. He married Elizabeth Bonsfield, and has five children: Mary E., Barbara, Bonsfield, Virginia and Scott. Frederick L. Ward, the second son, born September 22, 1876, is now engaged in the lumber business in British Columbia. Dolores Ward was born August 11, 1879, and is the wife of Captain O. G. Collins, of Fort Totten, Long Island. Both sons were graduated from the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, after which both wished to enter college. They were promised that their wishes would be granted if they would work and secure the money necessary to pay their first year's tuition. They at once applied to their grandfather for positions working in his timber tracts, at chopping down trees, logging and similar labor, but the old gentleman, although greatly pleased with their ambition and enterprise, ridiculed the idea of their being able to do this kind of work. However, he eventually gave them a trial, and they immediately demonstrated that the sturdy characteristics of their forbears had been inherited by them in a large degree, and that they could hold their own with the best men in the camps. Subsequently, after the completion of their college courses, the sons entered their grandfather's employ and for two years prior to the death of the old pioneer, Franklin B. Ward had charge of the entire lumber interests of the old gentleman.

Henry Clay Ward votes the Republican ticket, although he has never interested himself in politics to any extent. Mrs. Ward is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, supporting its movements and contributing to its welfare. The old home at Orchard Lake, now a center of gracious hospitality, culture and refinement and the scene of numerous brilliant social functions, marks the site where years ago a tribe of Indians had their camp, and on the beautiful island lying in the lake is still to be found an old Indian burial ground, all that remains to remind the present generation of the savage hordes that made this vicinity their home during the early days when such pioneers as David Ward blazed the way for the present civilization.

CHARLES A. BINGHAM is achieving unusual success as a farmer and fruit-grower in section 5, Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan. His estate is known as Pinehurst Farm and it comprises one hundred and six acres of some of the most arable land in the entire county. He is an active business man and manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters tending to forward progress and improvement in this section of the state.

A native of Oakland county, Michigan, Charles A. Bingham was born in West Bloomfield township, May 31, 1875, and he is a son of David and Mary (Simpson) Bingham, the former of whom was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1839, and the latter in West Bloomfield township, this county, in 1845. David Bingham was reared to the age of eighteen years in his native land and there received a fair education in the public schools. In 1857 he immigrated to America, alone, and settled first at Pontiac, Michigan, where he worked for some time by the day. He purchased a farm in West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, in 1872, but sold that place in 1880 and moved to the present Bingham homestead of one hundred and six acres, living here until his death in 1899. He had been twice married, his first wife having been Eliza Forman, who passed to the life eternal in 1869, the mother of five children,

namely,—Lorenzo D., of Southfield township; George of Southfield township; Adie, wife of Ezra Bristol; Ida, wife of J. M. Rainey, now deceased; and William J., who died in 1881. In 1870 Mr. Bingham was united in marriage to Mary Simpson, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Patten) Simpson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of America. Two children were born to the second marriage, Floy, who died in 1888, and Charles A., the immediate subject of this review.

To the district schools of Southfield township, Charles A. Bingham is indebted for his rudimentary educational training. He was a student in the Birmingham high school for one year and also pursued a commercial course in the Business College of Fenton. He remained at home and worked on his father's farm until he had reached his twenty-first year, when he bought an interest in his present home, Pinchurst Farm. Mr. Bingham is engaged in agricultural pursuits and the raising of fruit, making a specialty of peaches and apples. His farm consists of one hundred and six acres and is eligibly located one and one-half miles distant from the village of Franklin and four and one-half miles from Birmingham. In politics Mr. Bingham is a staunch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Bingham Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, being junior warden of that organization at the present time, and of Bingham Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Foresters, being chief ranger of that organization at the present time, in 1912.

On November 25, 1895, Mr. Bingham was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Covert, who was born and reared in Oakland county and who is a daughter of Isaac M. Covert, formerly of Southfield township but who later moved to Missouri. Isaac Covert was born in the state of New York and traces his ancestry back to staunch Holland stock. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham are the parents of three children,—H. Kenneth, Cameron A. and Carson C., the first two of whom are attending school in Southfield township. Mrs. Bingham is a devout member of the Methodist Protestant church, in whose faith she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham are popular citizens in their home community, where they are accorded the unqualified esteem of all who know them.

K. L. GROW, a farmer, of Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, was born November 13, 1862, the son of Irving K. and Amelia (Mitchell) Grow. He is a sociable man, and well liked by everyone, the type of a man who, no matter where he went, would never want for friends. He is a member of the Maccabees at Pontiac, and has been director of schools for three years. He belongs to the Republican party. The farm, with which he spends most of his time, stretches over one hundred acres of land, and is a well-cared-for, prosperous piece.

Mr. Grow's grandfather, Elijah Grow, came from New York into Michigan with his brother in 1830, and built a number of houses. They then returned to New York and did not come west again until 1835. On this second trip they settled in Springfield township, Oakland county, and lived there for several years. Their next move took them to Waterford township, and after a few years' residence there to Pontiac township where they lived until their death. The son of Elijah and Charity (Baker) Grow, Irving K. Grow, was born in Homer, Courtland county, New York, November 16, 1834, and in October 16, 1857, was married to Amelia Mitchell. They lived in Waterford township for eight years and

then moved to Pontiac township. The present residence, and the one where they had lived since January, 1912, is Pontiac. Amelia Mitchell was born in Niagara county, New York, March 7, 1838, the daughter of Lafayette and Harriet (Thomas) Mitchell. When she was six years old her family moved to Geneva county, Michigan, and later to Groveland township, Oakland county, where they lived the rest of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell had ten children, of whom four are now living: Ray, living in Flint, Michigan; John, in West Dakota; Oscar, living in Groveland, Oakland county, Michigan; Fannie, the wife of Chester Wilkins of Flint. Amelia, the wife of I. K. Grow, died August 3, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Irving K. Grow have had three children, all of whom are living, Allie, the wife of George Greer, of Pontiac; K. L. the subject of the sketch; and Lettie, the wife of P. A. Knight of Pontiac.

K. L. Grow and his wife, Elizabeth (Reid) Grow, the daughter of Daniel Reid, of Port Huron, Michigan, have had two children, Myrtle, the wife of Walter Green, of Pontiac, and John, still at home and attending business college in Pontiac. A little daughter was born to Myrtle Grow Green on July 9, 1912, named Elizabeth Amelia Green.

ROBERT W. MALCOLM is a prominent and well-to-do farmer in West Bloomfield and Commerce townships, his residence being maintained in Commerce village. His farm consists of seventy-two acres in West Bloomfield township and one hundred and forty acres in Commerce, and is one of the highly productive and valuable places in the county. It was a government homestead, of which Robert Malcolm's father, George Malcolm, became the owner in 1832, and on this place the subject was born on February 18, 1844, his parents being George and Janet (Andre) Malcolm, both natives of Scotland, who came to America in their young days. George Malcolm played an important part in the affairs of his community all his life, and when the dispute between Michigan and Ohio over the city of Toledo arose, in 1835, and known to history as the Toledo War, he was one of those who organized a company of militia, but it was never mustered into service.

Robert W. Malcolm attended the district schools as a boy, and on August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company A of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He left the state with his regiment on September 4th, following, and at the battle of Chickamauga, on September 19th and 20th, 1863, was taken prisoner and removed to Richmond, Virginia, thence, to Danville, Andersonville and Florence. He was a prisoner of war for more than fifteen months, after which he was released and returned to his regiment, being discharged from the service on July 11, 1865. Returning home, he gave his attention to study and attended school during the winter for a short time, which ended his schooling. Thereafter Mr. Malcolm directed his energies to the care of the home farm, of which he is now the owner. He prospered as a farmer, and has long been prominent in his community in politics and general public life. The list of offices he has held in Bloomfield township is a large one, and represents practically positions of importance in the gift of his fellow townspeople. He was supervisor two years; town clerk of West Bloomfield township for two years, school moderator for twelve years and a director of the school board for nine years; he was a member of the board of review for twenty-three years; and in 1884 was sent by his district to the state legislature for a two year term. He has always been a man of weight and influence in his community, and as a citizen concerned in



the common weal he has done his full share in the service of his townspeople.

On November 11, 1874, Mr. Malcolm married Miss Sarah Long, of West Bloomfield township. She was born in Detroit, Michigan, the daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Atwood) Long. Mr. Long was for years engaged in the boot and shoe business in Detroit, but later bought a farm and devoted himself to agriculture in West Bloomfield.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm;—Harriet, the eldest, is the wife of Roy Gamble, a farmer of Milford, where they live. George G. is superintendent of schools at Norway, Michigan, one of the prominent mining towns of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and is married to Miss Grace White; they have two sons, Gordon G. and Robert W. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm is Bert W., who makes his home on the farm. He married Miss Edith Crook.

Mr. Malcolm is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in Commerce Lodge, No. 121, Milford Chapter and Pontiac Commandery. He is also a member of the Eastern Star, No. 301, of Commerce, as is also his wife, and both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of their home town.

JAMES CUTHBERT, supervisor and farmer of section 4, White Lake township, Oakland county, Michigan, is a well-to-do and popular citizen of that community. He has always been prominent in all affairs, whether social or political, and has been one of the first to be approached when some local change or improvement was being considered.

Mr. Cuthbert's parents, Joseph and Jane (Bell) Cuthbert, were both born in Lincolnshire, England, of farmer stock, and after their marriage in 1852 came directly to America. They did not remain in the east, but pushed on to Michigan and settled in White Lake township. After working out for a short time Mr. Cuthbert bought eighty-five acres of land and built a house thereon. He later bought two additional pieces of ground, one of nineteen acres in the same section and another of two hundred acres in section 33, Springfield township. They lived on this farm until the death of Mrs. Cuthbert, April 21, 1891, when Mr. Cuthbert moved to Pontiac and died there August 8, 1906. They were the parents of three children: James, the subject of the sketch; Annie, the wife of Will T. Matthews, of Pontiac; and William, who died when about four years old.

James Cuthbert lived on his father's farm until his marriage February 18, 1879, to Rebecca Ogden. For the next ten years he lived in Springfield township, but on the death of his mother in 1891 he moved back to the old homestead and has been there ever since. Miss Ogden was the daughter of Lewis and Phoebe (Harding) Ogden, of Dutch descent on the father's side and of English on the mother's. They came from New Jersey into White Lake township in 1852, when Rebecca Ogden was only two years old. They had three other children besides Rebecca, all living: Sarah E. the wife of Joseph B. Roe, of Independence township, Emily, the wife of James Teeple, of White Lake township; and Mary A., the wife of Gilman C. Nelson, of California.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert have had three children, Friend Joseph, who died in infancy, Inez May, a graduate of the Holly High school and of the county normal, and now a senior student at the Michigan Conservatory of Music, Detroit; and Ida Jane, a graduate of the Oakland County Normal, and living at home while teaching school in White Lake.

Mr. Cuthbert is a member of A. F. and A. M., Davisburg Austin Lodge, No. 48, and the family belong to the O. E. S. No. 296, Austin Chapter at Davisburg. A Democrat in politics, he has been supervisor of his township for thirteen years. He owns ninety-eight acres in White Lake and forty acres of land in Springfield township, and at one time made a specialty of Shropshire sheep and shorthorned registered stock.

RUFUS TENNY AND JESSE TENNY. Among the pioneers of Oakland county were Rufus Tenny and Jesse Tenny, who settled in the southwestern part of Highland township, in the Tenny neighborhood, in 1833, although it was not known by that name until after they settled here. They came directly from Monroe county, New York, to this state, making the long journey with teams, and bringing all of their household goods and their families with them. Bravely they dared all the hardships and privations incidental to life in an undeveloped country in order to pave the way for those who followed, and to establish homes where their children and their descendants might enjoy the comforts and even the luxuries of life without the labor and toil which they endured.

Rufus Tenny married, in Monroe county, New York, Eunice Mudge, who proved a true helpmate to him in the making of a home in the wilderness, doing her full share of pioneer labor, and in common with her neighbors living in a primitive manner, cooking by the open fireplace and carding, spinning and weaving the homespun in which she fashioned the garments worn by the family. Of their children, eight grew to years of maturity, although none are now living, their names being as follows: Edwin, who settled in Milford as a cabinet maker; Trumbull, who was for many years a jeweler in Milford, Oakland county; Monroe, whose daughter, Mrs. Beckwith, owns the old home farm; Henry, who was a mechanic; Mary, who married John C. Wood and died in middle life; Ann Eliza who, married Henry Nelson, and removed to the South, where she died a few years later; Clinton, who died at the age of sixty years; and Rufus, who lived but twenty-one years.

Monroe Tenny, the third son in succession of birth of Rufus Tenny, and his brother Clinton remained on the home farm where both were reared, Monroe having been a boy of ten years when he came from Monroe county, New York, his native place, with his parents, and as Clinton Tenny had had the misfortune to lose a leg when young, the farm work devolved largely upon Monroe. Monroe Tenny subsequently spent a year in Cleveland, Ohio. He was married several years before he went to Cleveland, but his wife was a Cleveland girl, and on his return to Highland township the farm was divided, he taking one half and Clinton the remainder. Monroe Tenny immediately began adding to the value of his farm by inaugurating substantial improvements, in 1866 erecting the house that now stands upon the place, it being the home of his daughter, Mrs. Beckwith. On August 28, 1872, while standing near a threshing machine on the farm of his uncle, Jesse Tenny, the engine of the machine exploded, killing Mr. Monroe Tenny, his cousin, Edson Tenny, and two other men, one of whom was Mr. Odell, a neighbor, a tragedy not yet forgotten.

Monroe Tenny married in 1848, Eliza Morgan, a Cleveland girl, but their marriage took place several years before Mr. Tenny went to that city. She survived him many years, passing away in 1905, at the venerable age of eighty years. She was the mother of eight children, namely: Morgan, who died at the age of twenty-one years, in 1870; Julia, wife

of George Hedden, of Highland township; Rufus H., a bookkeeper at Fenton, Michigan; Frank M., who spent his entire life on the home farm and died in 1900, aged forty years; Mary, who married Mart Tunis, of Brighton, Michigan, died in 1886; Cora, who died in infancy; Nellie, wife of W. H. Ike, of New York, died in 1897; and Mabel, who owns the old homestead property, and is now the wife of Fred Beckwith. Mrs. Monroe Tenny assumed the management of the Tenny homestead after the death of her husband, being forced while rearing her family to look well after her financial affairs. Her two older sons, sixteen and eighteen years old when their father died, assisted her in tilling the land, while her eldest daughter, who soon began teaching school, turned her wages over to her mother. She completed the house which Mr. Tenny began to build, and subsequently added to it, at the same time further improving the property as her means allowed. She was a woman of much force of character, and a valued member of the Highland Baptist church, which was organized in the old log house belonging to Jesse Tenny, and of which the Tennys were prominent supporters.

Mr. Fred Beckwith was born in Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, in 1869, and since his marriage with Mabel Tenny has devoted his time and energies to the care of the old Tenny homestead, as a general farmer being quite successful. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith have five children, namely: Bernice, Clare, Herbert T., Flora A. and Walter. Mrs. Beckwith is also a member of the Baptist church.

Jesse Tenny, the pioneer, married Thankful Blackmer, and to them eight children were born, as follows: Alonzo, who married and died in early life; Adeline, who inherited the old Jesse Tenny homestead, married John C. Morse, and their son, Seymour Morse, lives at No. 1025 Vaughn street, Ann Arbor; Seymour, who engaged in mining in Australia as a young man, married there, wrote home to his family after he had been there sixty years; but he never returned to this country, dying in Australia in 1910; Sarah died in childhood; Edward, for many years had charge of the Baptist church at Holly, and his daughter married Dr. McDonald of Holly; Edson was killed by the explosion of an engine, as previously related; William left home when a young man, and was not heard from for many a long year and never returned home; and Wayland, who was killed while serving in the Civil war.

WILLIAM WILLITS. Having been born and reared in Oakland county and passed the whole of his life within its borders and in free mingling with its residents, except for two years, during which he was in the Union army fighting to save the Union from disruption, the late William Willits, of Pontiac, was well known to the people of the county, and the high estimate they placed on his worth as a man and his usefulness as a citizen was therefore based on genuine merit demonstrated to them in long association with him and through his transactions in several lines of activity.

Mr. Willits' life began in Birmingham, this county, on September 19, 1836. He was a son of Elijah and Rachel (Harmon) Willits. William was the last born of their seven children, the others being John, George, Elijah, Jane, Matilda and Sarah, the latter the widow of the late H. S. Lee, of Caro, Michigan. The father was twice married. By his first marriage he became the parent of three children, Wellington, Washington and Eliza, all of whom have died.

After completing his common school education, all that he had oppor-

tunity to acquire, William Willits began life for himself as a farmer. But on August 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of first sergeant. He was promoted to that of second lieutenant on August 3, 1863, and on September 20th of that year, he was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga. During the next eighteen months he languished in Libby and Andersonville prisons, finally making his escape from the latter on February 14, 1865.

After his escape from prison, Mr. Willits returned to his regiment and remained with it until he was mustered out of the service on June 26, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee. He then returned to Bennington and opened a general store, which he conducted for about one year. At the end of that time he moved to Pontiac, and here kept a hotel for twenty years. In addition, he was ardently interested in high-bred horses and spent a great deal of his time breeding and handling them. He was a great lover of fine horses, and was successful in breeding and dealing in good ones. He died on July 17, 1891.

On August 9, 1859, Mr. Willits was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Grinley, a daughter of James and Frelove (Olin) Grinley, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of the state of New York. The father came to Michigan with his parents when he was but four years old. The family located in Birmingham, and when the son grew to manhood he became a painter and decorator. They had six children: Mrs. Willits and her sister, Anna Augusta, the wife of James W. McGregor, of Detroit, are living; and Martha E., James Henry, Frances A. and Sarah M., are all deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Willits had four children: Carrie, the wife of Henry S. Ten Eyck, and Frank L., who are living in Pontiac; and Wilhelmina and George, who have died. The father was a Republican in political faith and allegiance and a Freemason in fraternal life. At the time of his death he owned property of value in Pontiac and a large farm in Troy township, this county, which has since been sold. He was a good business man, a useful citizen, and the residents of the county in all localities respected him highly.

WILLIAM DRAHNER, proprietor and owner of the one livery and sales stable of any note in the northeast part of Oakland county, is a native product of the state and county, born here in 1862, on the 12th day of June. He is the son of Frank and Maria (Brownell) Drahner, and is one of the six children born to those worthy people. Five of the number are yet living.

In early life Mr. Drahner engaged in the milling business, which held him for six years, after which he ventured into the livery business. As previously mentioned, his establishment is one of the best of its kind in this part of Oakland county, and he has a fine lot of horses and the best in equipages.

Mr. Drahner married Miss Clare J. Moule, who was born in Orange county, New York, on July 4, 1864. She is the daughter of James Moule, born in Orange county, New York, and reared in Sullivan county of the same state. In 1867 he removed to Michigan, locating first some three miles east of Orion and three years later moving into the town of Oxford. He was engaged in farming until 1889, then moved into Oxford proper, where he died on January 29, 1912. He was a Republican and ever a good and true citizen. He was the son of Abraham Moule, born

February 26, 1798, in Ulster county, New York, where he was reared and passed many years of his life. He was a weaver by trade, a Republican in politics and a zealous Methodist in his religious faith. He died in Forestburgh, Sullivan county, New York, on March 27, 1876. He married Jane Cole, born December 24, 1802, in Ulster county, and their marriage was solemnized on November 22, 1819. They had ten children, named as follows: Henry, Catherine, Elcey, Mary J., Cornelius, Johannes, James, Nelson, John and David. The mother of Mrs. Drahner was Elizabeth M. Houck, who was born on January 16, 1841, in Greene county, New York, and her young life was passed in Sullivan county. She removed to the state of Michigan in 1867, after her marriage to James Moule. She was the daughter of Henry Houck, born June 16, 1813, in Rochester, New York, and he was for many years engaged in farming and lumbering. He was a Whig of the old school as to his political faith, and he died on October 27, 1855. His wife was Clarissa Mr. Brewer, born August 18, 1823, in Greene county, New York, and they were married in 1840. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom died in infancy but four. James and Elizabeth M. (Houck) Moule were united in marriage on September 24, 1857, in Sullivan county, New York. Four children were born to them, all of whom are living, those besides Mrs. Drahner being: William N., born December 2, 1858, now living at Metamora, Michigan; Albert A., born June 19, 1861, and living at Ouray, Colorado; and Frank D., born January 4, 1869, now a resident of Lowell, Washington. Clara Moule was married to William Allen, of Oxford, in 1894. Mr. Allen died in 1896. One child was born of that union, Frank M. Allen, who is living. Mrs. Clara Allen was married to William Drahner in 1899, and one daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Drahner, Bernice E., born June 21, 1902.

Mr. Drahner is an active Republican in his political affiliation, and was at one time deputy sheriff of Oakland county.

DR. B. C. H. SPENCER. There is no more famous painting in the world, if fame may be taken to mean the acquaintance of the greatest number of people with the subject, than the one which is simply and pointedly entitled "The Doctor." It hangs in almost every physician's office in the country, and in many private homes. It is so natural in its meaning, so inspired in its execution that the most unskilled tyro in art may readily catch the full significance. Day is almost breaking and the low burning lamp on the table in the humble cottage shows that it has been an all-night vigil for those in the room. Beside the table, with her head on her arms, shaken with grief and anxiety, is the young wife, while standing behind her with comforting arm upon her shoulder is the one who has promised to shield and sustain her through life's journey. There are but two other figures in the apartment, pathetic in the naturalness of its humble furnishings. A little child lies in the cradle and beside it, chin in hand, intent upon every flutter of the breath, sits the doctor, modest descendant of the Great Physician, who walked beside the Sea of Galilee centuries ago, and, like Him, intent upon saving those about him. The picture shows that it has been a hard fight, and whether it is lost or won, the artist, with true artistic instinct, left to the individual conception of the beholder. But amid it all the eye centers upon the grave figure of the Disciple of Aesculapius and the mind instantly reverts to similar scenes in each individual experience, and the beholder instinc-

tively accords a meed of respect, a silent tribute of praise to the representative of one of the noblest of callings since time began.

Such a type may be found in Doctor B. C. H. Spencer, the president of the village of Rochester, who for thirty-one years has practiced medicine, and now, in the meridian of life, is still spared for further usefulness. He has been to his community like the doctor of "before the war" days, at once physician, friend and counselor to those about him. In his public and private capacities he has never shirked the call of duty, never been found lacking in the time of need. It was with heartiest accord that his fellow townsmen gave to him the position, which entitles him to recognition officially as the chief citizen.

Dr. Spencer was born in Oakland, November 10, 1859, a son of John H. and Laura G. (Riggs) Spencer. His parents were natives of New York and located in Michigan in 1830, Avon township being their home. He was a farmer and afterward a merchant in Rochester, where he died in 1875. The grandfather of Dr. Spencer was Chauncey G. Spencer, who came from New York in the early '30s and farmed in Avon township. In 1849 he crossed the desert and mined on the Pacific slope, dying in San Francisco in 1883. His son, John H., to whom reference has been made, was born in Genesee county, New York, and, like his father after locating in Michigan was attracted by the west. He crossed the plains to California in 1857, and for three years was engaged in mining, meeting with a considerable degree of success. He went to Idaho eight years later and remained for two years, returning home at the expiration of this time to take up farming once more. He held various township offices and was one of the best known residents of the vicinity. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura C. Riggs, was born in Dutchess county, New York. She is still living, at the age of eighty-two, making her home with Dr. Spencer. There were four children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Spencer. Alice M., the eldest, is the widow of A. C. J. Bateman, of Seattle, Washington. Adelle, married Erastus D. Hellman, and they are both now deceased. Their sons are located at Seattle and have eighty-five acres of ground near that city. Belle married Frank B. Kline, of Seattle, and Dr. B. C. H., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the family.

Dr. Spencer attended the Rochester high school in youth, then went to the Detroit College of Medicine for his professional training, graduating therefrom in 1881. He practiced at Orion for eighteen years, then went to the Santa Clara valley of California for two years. He located in Rochester in 1896, and has been practicing here ever since.

In 1885, Dr. Spencer married Josephine B. Laird, and they had two children: Laird B., of Ann Arbor, who is the manager of the Michigan State Telephone Company, and Bernice L., who is now a student in the University at Ann Arbor. Dr. Spencer took for his second wife Frances L. Davis, daughter of Charles and Kate (Sullivan) Davis. By this union there is one child, Adele Beatrice, who was born July 22, 1906. Miss Bernice is an extremely gifted young lady, and was the class prophet for the graduating class of 1910 of the Oxford high school. She surprised and delighted teachers, pupils and friends by the cleverness with which, in verse, she foretold the future for each member of the class. This was in twenty-four stanzas, of eight verses each, and of so marked literary merit that it will stand for many years as a classic of the school. Its delightful cadence and smooth rhythm should inspire the author to further efforts of the kind.

A lifetime of devotion to his profession has brought to Dr. Spencer some substantial reward and he owns a home on Puget Sound, called Birmingham, where he goes every year. He also owns a handsome residence in Rochester. He is a man of quiet tastes, thoroughly versed in the questions of the day, and affable and courteous in his personal contacts. He is a Democrat politically, and in addition to being village president is health officer for the town. He holds membership in the State Medical Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, both Blue Lodge and Royal Arch, with the Maccabees, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Foresters of America and Ancient Foresters. Mrs. Spencer is a member of the Episcopal church.

MARSDEN C. BUSCH. Honors of many kinds have come to Marsden C. Busch, one of Rochester's most distinguished residents who, while a native of the Empire state, has devoted the years of his maturity to works of usefulness in Michigan. Possessed of a judicial mind and temperament and an excellent legal training, it was but natural that he should be called to high position in the public service. After being admitted to the bar he became probate judge at Hersey, Michigan, then moved to Grand Rapids, from which point he was sent to the legislature, and thereafter in succession became district judge, United States attorney and assistant attorney-general, which last position he now holds. Mr. Busch is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Masonic order and attends divine services at the Episcopal church.

He was born in Union Springs, New York, in 1858, a son of Malcom and a Miss (Crane) Busch, both natives of New York. They came to Michigan about 1879, locating in Rochester. Marsden C. Busch attended college at Hobart, New York, and then pursued his legal studies at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was compelled to leave the latter institution by the death of his father. Admitted to the bar about 1880, he commenced the practice in Rochester and after his marriage went to Hersey, where his political career really began. He is now residing in his summer home at Rochester, where he owns one hundred and sixty-six acres located in sections 22 and 23. His country place has splendid improvements and he makes a specialty of dairying, having forty head of blooded stock.

Mr. Busch was married to Miss Belle Hamlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hamlin. The former was affectionately known to a wide circle of friends as "Jack." They took, to raise, Benjamin Gates, when he was a year and a half old and educated him at the Maryland Agricultural College at College Park, Maryland.

Marvin E. Busch was born at Mason, Illinois, September 15, 1884, a son of Floyd H. and Katharine (Knemborts) Busch. His father was a native of Michigan and his mother of Illinois, and both are now residing in the Prairie state. Three children were born to their union, Marvin, being the eldest. The others are Lola, wife of Arthur Nave, of Mason, Illinois, and Viva, who is at home. Marvin at the age of twenty-four came to Michigan and now has charge of his uncle's farm near Rochester, which he is managing with splendid success.

His wife was Gertrude Brown, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Robertson) Brown, to whom he was married April 27, 1910. Her parents were natives of Illinois and had nine children, these being: Angus, of Alma, Illinois; Maggie, wife of Vent Wakeman; Estella, wife of Roy Layson, residing in Illinois; Jesse, of Thomasborough, Illinois; Gertrude,







HARRY S. GARDNER

wife of Marvin E. Busch; Minnie, wife of A. D. Ross, of Mason, Illinois; Ruth, wife of H. E. Beyers, of Mason, Illinois; Stanford and Glenn, who are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Busch are the parents of one child, Floyd Harold, born February 14, 1911. Mr. Busch is a Republican, a member of the United Brethren church and belongs to the M. W. A. and the F. R. A.

Benjamin Gates' parents died, when he was an infant and he was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Busch as if he were their own son. He has made a specialty of horticulture and will no doubt follow this as an occupation. He married Alma Fralick on December 21, 1911. She is a daughter of James and Nellie (Wing) Fralick, both of whom came from Canada and now reside in Rochester. Mr. Fralick is a paper hanger and decorator. He and his wife had but the one child. Mr. Gates is an Episcopalian. He votes the Republican ticket and has membership in the Foresters of America.

HARRY S. GARDNER, register of deeds in Oakland county, is one of the more popular and prominent men in Pontiac, as well as one of the busiest. He is a native son of Oakland county, born in Oxford, Oxford township, on February 26, 1875, and is a son of Harper and Lorena (Osmun) Gardner and grandson of Solomon Gardner.

Solomon Gardner, who was a native of New York state, came to Michigan in 1850. in common with a great number of other New Yorkers, and settled in Oakland county, Oxford township, where he became identified with the active farming interests of the community. His son, Harper Gardner, the father of Harry S. Gardner, of this review, was born in Oxford in 1851, and there he passed his life up to the age of fifty years, engaged in the same business to which his father had devoted himself. He experienced a high degree of success in his farming operations, and was known for one of the more prominent breeders of fine stock in Oakland county. His farming activities gained him a competence, and when he was about fifty years of age he retired from his farm and took up his residence in the village of Oxford, where he has since lived, and where he expects to spend the remainder of his days. His wife, Lorena Osmun, was born in Elba, Lapeer county, Michigan, on January 3, 1855, and was a daughter of Zebadiah Osmun. She died in Oxford township in 1894, when she was thirty-nine years of age, leaving one child, Harry S. Gardner.

The schools of Oxford township afforded to Mr. Gardner his early education, and sufficiently advanced him that while yet in his teens he began to teach in the district schools of his vicinity during the winter months, giving his summers to the farm work. In 1896 Mr. Gardner had so far advanced in the teaching profession that he went to Royal Oak as principal of the schools, and he remained in that position for something like ten years, during which time the status of the schools assumed a tone consistent with the advanced methods and splendid efforts of their principal. It was through the interest and enthusiasm which his labors in the village produced that Royal Oak became the possessor of the splendid school building which has for some years graced the town, erected at a cost of about \$12,000. The merging of Mr. Gardner's interests in affairs political in Oakland county gave to that district a most valuable official, but robbed it of one of the most capable educators it has ever possessed, although he served for some

time as a member of the board of county school examiners, in which he gave excellent service to the county.

In 1895 Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Mabel Jones, a daughter of Edward and Jennie (Walker) Jones. She was born in Waterford township, Oakland county, in 1868. They have one child, Ferris, who was born on October 3, 1902.

In addition to his duties as register of deeds, Mr. Gardner holds the office of secretary and treasurer of the Columbia Casualty Company of Pontiac. He is affiliated with various fraternal organizations, holding membership in the Masons, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which latter society he is exalted ruler of the local lodge. Mrs. Gardner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Royal Oak.

EDWARD BRAID. On Rural Route No. 2, leading out of Orion, Michigan, there are few country places as pretty and well laid out as "Sunny-side," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Braid. The broad acres, carefully tilled with a rotation of crops that insures their bountiful yields, and at the same time affords a guarantee against depreciation, are improved with all necessary buildings, fences, etc., so that the whole when viewed by the delighted eye of the observer seems to typify admirably the perfect country place.

Edward Braid, its fortunate owner, and whose thrift and wise management have made possible its perfections, was born in Macomb on October 9, 1862, a son of John and Elizabeth (Leece) Braid, both of whom were natives of the Isle of Man. They came to Canada about 1855, and soon thereafter crossed into Michigan, where the senior Braid lived until about 1863, located pleasantly in Oakland township. At his death he was the owner of 220 acres in this township. There were six children in their family: Frances, wife of Oscar J. Snyder, of Addison township; Earl W., who is deceased; Edward; Eva, wife of George Lewis, of Addison township; Emma, wife of Harry Smith, and who resides in the same township; and John, of Oakland township. Eva and Emma are twins.

Until he was thirty-one years of age, Edward Braid remained with his father. Beginning for himself as a renter, he was soon enabled to purchase forty acres. Then he bought one hundred and then one hundred and forty, all in section 8 of Oakland township. He finds stock raising a profitable departure from the general farming that is carried on at "Sunny-side."

Miss Veda Laird and Mr. Braid were married December 28, 1892. She was a daughter of Alva and Mary (Cook) Laird, the former from Vermont and the latter a native of Michigan. Mrs. Laird is deceased, but her husband is still living, his home being in Orion. He was a farmer by occupation. The Laird family comprised four children: Veda, who married Edward Braid; Hattie, now deceased; Josephine, of Oxford; and Nettie, wife of C. L. Anderson, of Orion, Michigan. Four children are also the descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Braid, three still living. Donna, the second child, is deceased. The others are: Bird Earl, born April 30, 1885; Alva C., born April 8, 1898; and Rena M., born June 8, 1904.

Mr. Braid, who is a believer in democratic principles, has been honored with office by his fellow citizens. He is now justice of the peace, and was a member of the school board for fifteen years. He belongs to the Methodist church.

HON. THOMAS L. PATTERSON. One of the distinguished, yet unassuming members of the Oakland county bar, Hon. Thomas L. Patterson is noted as one of the oldest and most successful attorneys of Holly, his position as a man and a lawyer eminently entitling him to representation in this biographical volume. A son of James Patterson, he was born March 22, 1836, at Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, coming from thrifty Scotch-Irish stock.

James Patterson was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Rock Bottom valley, York county, not far from Gettysburg. He was of Revolutionary ancestry, his father, James Patterson, Sr., having served, it is said, in the Revolutionary war. As a young man he learned the trade of a blacksmith, but after his marriage removed to Monroe county, New York, where he was for a time engaged in business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. In 1836 he migrated to Michigan, which was then a territory, and in 1839 took up a homestead claim in Oakland county, one mile north and half a mile west of what is now Holly. In 1857 the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad was constructed, passing through much land which he owned, including the present site of the village of Holly, in which he immediately took up his residence. Becoming very active in public matters, he served in many offices of trust and responsibility. He was a member of the first state legislature that convened in Lansing, being one of the five chosen to represent Oakland county in that deliberative body, and for many years served as justice of the peace, an office which he was filling at the time of his death, which occurred in 1865, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The maiden name of the wife of James Patterson was Elizabeth Patton. She was born in Rock Bottom valley, York county, Pennsylvania, and died in Holly, Michigan, at the age of sixty-nine years. Nine children were born of their union, as follows: James C., a successful merchant, spent the closing days of his long life in Holly, Michigan, passing away in the ninety-first year of his age; Andrew J., a farmer, died in Romeo, Michigan, in 1908; Simeon B., who served in the Civil war as sergeant in Company C, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and was afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits, died in Holly, aged fifty-six years; William F., also a farmer, died at Caro, Michigan, at the age of sixty-four years; Sarah S., who married William G. Sherwood, died in Rose township, Oakland county, Michigan, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years; Eliza J., wife of Harrison Smith, died in Detroit, at the age of eighty-two years; Theresa, wife of Oscar Holmes, of Holly, passed away at the age of three score and ten years; Silvine, who married James W. Keath, died in middle life; and Thomas L.; the subject of this sketch, and the only survivor of the parental household.

A lad of ten years when he joined his parents in Michigan, Thomas L. Patterson continued his early studies in the old slab school house, his first instructor having been David A. Elliott, who died in Greenville, Michigan, in 1910, at a venerable age. Returning to New York in 1851, he was graduated in 1855, from what was then the Brockport Collegiate Institute, but is now a normal school. He read law some time in New York, and after his return to Michigan was admitted, in 1863, to the bar. Prior to that time, however, he had taught one or more terms in the Patterson school building, which replaced the old slab school house of his earlier days, and also in the village of Holly. Mr. Patterson applied himself diligently to his profession, and through his legal ability and knowledge has achieved a splendid success as a lawyer. In 1884 he was

elected judge or probate for Oakland county, a position which he held for sixteen consecutive years, a period of great importance in the history of the county. Previous to his election as judge he had been engaged in the practice of law with the late James K. Patterson, who was prosecuting attorney from 1874 until 1879. During the Civil war Mr. Patterson raised the full quota of troops required from his township, while his father, who was then serving as supervisor, also assisted in raising troops in the county.

Although not a strong partisan, Mr. Patterson uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party, and has filled various local offices most acceptably, for seventeen years having been supervisor. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degrees.

Mr. Patterson married, in 1865, Eunice A. Hadley, who was born in Rose township, Oakland county, Michigan, a daughter of John and Eunice Hadley. She passed to the life beyond, in Holly, August 5, 1902. Mr. Patterson married for his second wife, in 1904, Alice I. Allen, who was born in Holly, Michigan, a daughter of Ira Allen, who came to Oakland county in 1836, and a granddaughter of Jonathan T. Allen, a native of New Jersey, who migrated to Michigan in territorial days. Mr. Patterson has three sons, namely: John H., an attorney at Pontiac, William F. and Stuart D. William F. Patterson, the second child, who completed his early studies at the university of Michigan, which he attended two years, is now engaged in general farming and stock feeding on the old Patterson homestead. He married Florence Donovan, who was born in Holly, and they are the parents of three sons, Donovan, Sam and Stuart. Stuart Patterson, the youngest son, also engaged in agricultural pursuits, married Etta Addis, and they have two daughters, Gladys and Margaret.

JAMES W. HENDRYX and his wife, who are modestly well-to-do, exponents of successful Michigan agriculture, hold a high place in the respect and good-will of their fellow-townsmen in Farmington and their wide acquaintance in its vicinity. The ancestral generations of Mr. Hendryx's family line run back to colonial days and are recorded as having been connected with the Revolutionary struggle for independence. His parents, William W. and Prudence (Adams) Hendryx, were residents of Steuben county, New York, where William Hendryx was a blacksmith. The birth of the subject of this sketch occurred on March 16, 1829. When he was six years of age his parents changed the location of their home, coming to Michigan, where they settled in Bedford center. There the father pursued his vocation and here he and his wife spent the rest of their lives. There too the son was educated, receiving the advantages of the public schools until his ambitious young manhood led him to enter upon lucrative activity. The life-work which from his earliest thoughtful years had appealed to the interest of James Hendryx was the wholesome, honorable and dependable vocation of farming. This work he began in the way that is for the beginner always the most practical. Engaging himself as a farm-assistant, he worked by the month on various farms in the locality, until he understood all the profitable features of farming as practiced in this part of Michigan. He was then ready to share his life with his chosen companion on property of which he should be master.

The lady referred to was then Miss Lovina Lee, a daughter of John

and Martha Lee, both parents being natives of New Jersey, where their marriage had taken place and where the daughter who later became Mrs. Hendryx was born on June 22, 1831. She was twenty-one years of age when her parents effected the transplanting of their home to Bedford, where Mr. Lee followed both farming and the carpenter's trade. He later lived in Detroit until the close of his life, on December 28, 1872, eleven years before the demise of his wife. Both were members of the Baptist church. It was on December 14, 1853, that Lovina Lee and James Hendryx united their lives for all the subsequent years of earthly life. Their first home was in Livonia, in Wayne county, where they lived for one year. In 1877 Mr. Hendryx concluded the purchase of a farm two miles west of Farmington. On this property of 160 acres they lived for nearly a score of years, developing its remunerative possibilities and improving them until it was recognized by every one in the community as a particularly fine farm and its owner widely known as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. Meanwhile their family gradually increased in numbers, receiving such wise training as would make them worthy citizens. When their children were fairly well grown and the family financial status gratifyingly comfortable, James Hendryx and his wife decided to leave the farm they had managed so successfully by means of continued and strenuous effort, and to spend their latter years in the village. Their Farmington home is a very attractive one, with extensive grounds of several acres, a comfortable and attractive home, all convenient outbuilding and such agreeable accessories as the owners' tastes and preferences require.

Of the nine children the years brought to the Hendryx home, eight grew to the years of maturity. The eldest, William R., is a farmer of Farmington township. The next in line, a daughter named Sarah, died in infancy. Zoett is now Mrs. Nathan Power, of Detroit. Hattie S. is Mrs. George Francis, of Farmington. J. M., the second son, is now deceased. Martha is Mrs. John Power, of Farmington. Frank L. Hendryx is a farmer of Wayne county, Michigan. George W. Hendryx is a carpenter of Farmington. The youngest member of the family, Jennie T., became Mrs. Adelbert McDermott; her death occurred on June 27, 1908.

With their surviving sons and daughters creditably settled in life and within convenient distance of their present home; with their excellent farm in satisfactory hands; with church interests to appeal to their activity; with political affairs to absorb much thought from such a loyal Democrat as Mr. Hendryx has ever been; and with the deserved esteem of all who know them, no elderly pair deserves or should expect a happier close to a long and useful existence than James Hendryx and his worthy wife.

HARRY L. DOTY. Owning and occupying a valuable farming estate in the northeastern part of Highland township, Harry L. Doty has during his entire life been associated with the agricultural interests of Oakland county. He is the descendant of an honored pioneer of this section of Michigan, his grandfather, Enos Doty, having been one of the earlier settlers of the county. He was born in Highland township, about half a mile west of his present home, in September, 1877, a son of the late Charles Doty.

Leaving New York, his native state, in the early thirties, Enos Doty, accompanied by three of his brothers, Elias Doty, Tobias Doty

and Silas Doty, traveled across the country to Michigan, locating first in Hillsdale, where Silas Doty took up land and continued his residence. The other three brothers subsequently came to Oakland county, and all settled in the southeastern corner of Rose township, Enos Doty locating one-half mile northeast of the farm on which his grandson, Harry L. Doty, now lives. He later traded farms with his brother Elias, who lived a mile farther west, and was there prosperously engaged in tilling the soil until his death, November 2, 1870.

Enos Doty's wife, Betsey, was born in New York state, and died in Oakland county, Michigan, September 18, 1869. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Andrew, Reuben, Charles and Mary. Andrew, the first-born, whose birth occurred February 15, 1836, was a life-long farmer. He was twice married, and reared one child, Charles W. Doty. The maiden name of his first wife was Augusta Ingersoll, and she died October 9, 1868. His second wife, whose maiden name was Alice Jones, now lives in Eugene, Oregon. Reuben Doty, the second child, born September 13, 1838, died in 1889, on his home farm, which was located in Highland township, west of Clyde. He acquired considerable wealth. Mary Doty, the youngest child of her parents, was born September 21, 1846, and died June 27, 1870. She married Zephaniah Sexton, and they reared one child, Mrs. Carrie Chaffee, of Ovid.

Charles Doty, the third child of Enos and Betsey Doty, was born on the homestead in Rose township, September 4, 1840. As a boy and youth he assisted in the pioneer labor of felling trees and helping to improve a farm, remaining beneath the parental roof until after his marriage. In 1868 he bought one hundred and fifty-five acres of land in the northeastern part of Highland township, and continued his career as an agriculturist. Laboring with characteristic energy and diligence, he met with good success in his operations, and subsequently bought other land, becoming owner of a highly improved farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres, lying three miles east of Clyde. He died September 13, 1911, an honored and highly respected citizen, his death being a loss to the community in which he had resided for so many years.

Charles Doty married, November 26, 1868, Mary Goodell, a native of Highland township. She died at Holly, Michigan, March 4, 1894, not having strength to rally from a surgical operation which she was forced to undergo, leaving one child, Harry L. Doty, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Brought up on the home farm, Harry L. Doty gleaned his early education in the district schools, supplementing it by an attendance at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, and at Cleary's Business College, in Ypsilanti. He has always resided on the old homestead, which has come to him through inheritance, and in its management is meeting with good results. The larger part of his farm is under tillage, although forty acres are still in timber.

Fraternally Mr. Doty belongs to Austin Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Davisburg.

A. L. Ross, a particularly capable farmer owning nearly two hundred acres in sections 5 and 8 of Avon township, has been a resident of this locality for more than thirty years, during which time he has won a high degree of respect from his neighbors and his acquaintance

in general. He is, however, a native of Pennsylvania, his family having been located at the time of his birth and boyhood at Northampton county, Pennsylvania. His parents were Joseph G. and Sarah A. (Lockard) Ross, the father being a mechanic who made a specialty of stair-building. In the Pennsylvania home of Mr. Ross' childhood there were seven children, of whom he was the fourth in line and the second son. His brothers and sisters were the following: Sarah, deceased; Emma E., who is Mrs. Edward Radcliffe, of Hackensack, New York; and Cyrus G., of Brooklyn, New York.

A. L. Ross was born on September 25, 1858, and after a general education obtained from the public schools he began farming at the early age of fifteen. After three years of this work he determined upon a change of location and on March 4, 1878, he came to Rochester, Michigan, with the inconsiderable sum of two dollars. He had, however, the adequate fortune of a strong heart, two capable hands and a clear, purposive mind. After ten years of work for other agriculturists he purchased his first property of one hundred acres in Avon township, to which he has since added eight-five acres. In the meantime his parents had come to Michigan and had been established in the home he had made ready for them. He had also been united to his life's companion and had prospered materially. Mr. Ross has developed his land for the purposes of general farming, with specialties of dairy work and of potato growing. He is also bringing his orchards to a high state of productivity.

An interesting family has been reared by Mr. and Mrs. Ross during the years of their life together. The estimable helpmate of A. L. Ross was before her marriage Miss Anna Tienken, a daughter of Henry and Meta Tienken, natives of the German Fatherland. Her brothers and sisters who are now living are the following: Etta, Mrs. W. J. Luisen, of Denver, Colorado; John Tienken, of Oakland county; William Tienken, of Rochester; and Henry Tienken, of Oakland county. The marriage of Anna Tienken and Mr. Ross took place on April 25, 1885, and the children who were born to them and who have lived to maturity are these: Henry Ross, who assists his father at home; Anna C., now Mrs. Albert Schults, of Avon township; Nettie B. Ross, of Pontiac; Meta, of Pontiac; and Laura E., at home. The Ross home is an attractive and spacious structure, in harmony with all the excellent buildings with which the up-to-date farmer has improved his property. The homestead is roofed with slate which Mr. Ross had secured for this express purpose from his old home in Pennsylvania.

Interested in all public matters which concern the general good of the community, Mr. Ross has been much appreciated by all those who know how to estimate real worth. For ten years he has been incumbent of the office of supervisor of Avon township and had before that time been a member of the board of review. The Monitor Insurance Company of Oakland county is fortunate in having A. L. Ross as a member of its directorate; he and the two other directors having charge of this work supervising its operations in no less than eight townships. Fraternal societies have sought his membership and have accorded him honorable place; he is connected with the Grange, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Maccabees of the World and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the last named organization ranking him in its Blue Lodge. Mr. Ross's political activity has always been in harmony with the tenets of the Republican party. His religious predilections are of



the practical sort, conforming more nearly to the body of theory characterizing the Congregational church.

FRED S. MAETROTT who was born in Oakland county, on January 16, 1889, is a son of John and Fanny (Carey) Maetrott. He attended the district schools until sixteen years old, when he took up farming for a livelihood and has followed it ever since. He is now renting one hundred seventy acres in Bond township, located in section 21. Previous to this he was in Troy township for six years and was also located west of Rochester for two years. The present is his second year on the large place in Avon township.

Mr. Maetrott married Anna Macklem in September, 1902, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Macklem, both of whom are now deceased. Their home has been blessed with four children, Doris Mildred, Stanley, Harold and Elton LeRoy.

Mr. Maetrott is a member of the Democratic party. He attends services at the Baptist church.

AUGUSTUS A. LULL. Orphaned in infancy by the death of his father, and thus left to the sole care of his mother for provision for his needs, his rearing and education, Augustus A. Lull, of Pontiac, began his boyhood under difficulties and some clouds of adversity, and these did not all disappear with his boyhood. On the contrary, they rather increased and intensified when he took up the battle of life for himself, and for a time he stubbornly contested his right of way to advancement in the world. But the difficulties and adversities which beset his pathway did not deter him or dampen his ardor. They seemed only to call out the native strength of his spirit, and quicken all the elements of his nature into greater force and activity. His mother accepted the task of rearing him to an age at which he could begin to take care of himself with Spartan courage and performed her duty, as far as she was able, with the fidelity of the most exalted and resolute womanhood, but the task, as she wished to perform it, was beyond her resources, and at an early age the son himself became the helper and caretaker of the household, and made for his parent the provision she felt eager to make for him in the way of a livelihood.

Mr. Lull was born in Sacramento, California, on May 1, 1862, and is a son of George W. and Ann (Watkins) Lull, the former a native of Hartford, Vermont, and the latter of Michigan. The subject of this brief review was their only child. The father was engaged in merchandising in California, being owner of the largest clothing store in Sacramento, and, as has been indicated, died during the infancy of his son. The latter grew to the age of thirteen in Sacramento, and at that age moved with his mother to San Francisco, in the same state. There mother and son lived together eighteen years, the mother dying at the end of that period, and thus leaving the son alone in the world. From 1882 he clerked for Wagenheim, Sternheim & Company, of San Francisco for about five years, and in 1888, began working for M. C. Halbley & Company, a hardware firm, of San Francisco, and clerked there for five years.

On May 21, 1894, he became a resident of Pontiac, this state, where he entered the dry goods store of an uncle as a clerk and salesman. After remaining with his uncle three years he went to Detroit, where he was variously employed during the next three. He then returned

to Pontiac, and accepted employment with the Pontiac Wheel Company, with which he remained three years.

On November 30, 1898, Mr. Lull was united in marriage with Miss Frances Whitesell, a daughter of John and Orcelia (Bowlby) Whitesell, the father a native of New Jersey and the mother of Michigan. They have three children: Georgia, who resides in Pontiac; Charles B., whose home is also in Pontiac, and Mrs. Lull. Mr. and Mrs. Lull have seven children: Evelyn Gertrude, born on August 15, 1900; Frances Wilma, born on September 22, 1901; Milton Halsey, born on July 24, 1905; Alva Orcelia, born on September 25, 1906; Anna Claudia, born on January 7, 1908; John Augustus, born on August 1, 1909; and Marion Elizabeth, born on November 12, 1910.

Mr. Lull is a Republican in his political faith and allegiance, but, although at all times warmly interested in the welfare of his party, he has never been an active partisan, and never sought or desired a public office, either by election or appointment. Fraternally he is a Freemason, a Knight of the Maccabees and a Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the American Insurance Union. His church connection is with the Presbyterians.

As a good citizen he takes an active interest in the welfare of the city and county of his home and does his part to aid in providing for it. The nature of his business, too, besides his local patriotism and devotion to his locality, makes him zealous for public improvements, and he always lends a willing hand to undertakings involving them. There is no interest in his community, moral, mental, social or material, that goes without his earnest and helpful support, and the residents of Pontiac and Oakland county freely accord him a place among their best and most representative citizens and their most enterprising and useful men.

CLINTON W. WILBER, the able cashier of the Farmington Exchange Bank, is a native of Farmington, which has long been the home of his father, George L. Wilber. The latter was but two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Livonia township, Wayne county. At that time—the year 1834—the region referred to was a mere wilderness, and George K. Wilber, with Jane Lapham Wilber, his wife were important pioneers of the period. Their son, George L., was reared there and from the primitive school of the period, held in the log school-house characteristic of the newly settled country, he secured what education he could. He later became a student at the state normal school at Ypsilanti, Michigan, being one of the first to enroll in the courses of this now great institution. For a time George L. Wilber followed teaching, at one time having charge of the Farmington schools. He was later attracted to farming, which he made his vocation during the greater part of his life. He married Sarah Emma Warner, a daughter of Seth A. L. Warner. Both are still living. Mrs. Wilber is an active member of the Baptist church. Her husband is now eighty years of age, but still retains a lively interest in local and national affairs. He has all his life been allied with the Republican party.

Clinton W. Wilber, son of George and Sarah Wilber, was born on the sixteenth day of December, 1870. He grew up in Farmington and was educated in the public schools of the village. When a youth he first interested himself in the tinner's trade, in connection with which work he spent several years in the hardware and general merchandise

store of Fred M. Warner. He subsequently entered into the partnership known as Wilber, Cook and Company. This firm continued until 1896, at which time Mr. Wilber disposed of his interests. Two years later he joined others in the organization of the Farmer's Exchange Bank, of which he was made cashier. The first board of directors of this bank consisted of the following: P. D. Warner, Caleb J. Sprague, Samuel D. Holcomb, George W. Whipple and Fred M. Warner, with the following, who were also partners, Oscar M. Whipple, M. B. Pierce and Mr. Wilber, the subject of this sketch. The senior partner or president was P. D. Warner.

The growth and progress of this bank have been most commendable. The capital paid in at the time of organization was \$6,000. On October 1, 1910, the institution was re-organized as a state bank, with the following executive officers: Fred M. Warner, president; S. D. Holcomb, vice-president; and Clinton M. Wilber, cashier. That the bank has prospered from the first is evident from the comparison of its original capital with that of October, 1910, at which time it had a paid-up capital of \$20,000, all of that sum being the result of the accumulation of profits under the old management. It does a general banking business and is one of the most substantial banks in Oakland county. In 1898 the present fine brick building occupied by this business was erected and equipped with every convenience for good work. Much of the success of the banking affairs has been due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Wilber, who is, however, extremely modest in taking credit to himself.

In addition to Clinton Wilber's important connection with the Farmington Exchange Bank, he is also a stock partner in the Redford Bank at Redford, Michigan. As an evidence of public confidence in his character and ability he has been elected to the office of township treasurer, the duties of which he discharged with faithfulness and efficiency. He is, however, by no means an office-seeker. His political indorsements are of those principles for which the Republican party has always stood.

Mrs. Clinton Wilber was formerly Miss Zayda B. Sprague, of Farmington township. She is a daughter of Lorenzo Sprague, an old settler of Farmington. Her marriage to Mr. Wilber occurred on December 27, 1894.

EMANUEL N. GERMAN. Having as a boy and youth gained valuable experience in the art of agriculture, Emanuel N. German has continued in the occupation to which he was reared, and as a general farmer has found both pleasure and profit, his home farm being located in section 36, West Bloomfield township, Oakland county. A son of John German, Jr., he was born January 24, 1857, in the village of Franklin, Michigan, of English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, John German, Sr., spent the earlier part of his life in England. Coming with his family to Michigan, he located in West Bloomfield township, on the farm now occupied by his grandson, Emanuel N. German, and on the farm which he redeemed from the forest spent the remainder of his life.

Born and reared in Devonshire, England, John German, Jr., was twenty-one years old when he came with the family to America. He helped his father in the pioneer task of clearing and improving a homestead, remaining beneath the parental roof until his marriage. Settling

then with his bride in the village of Franklin, he operated a grist mill there for thirty years, from 1837 until 1867, carrying on a substantial business as a miller. Returning to the home farm in the latter year, he was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1884. He married Jane Ann White, who was born in Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, and died on the home farm in West Bloomfield township, in 1900. Nine children were born of their union, four of whom are now living, as follows: Clarissa, wife of Thomas Furse, of Bloomfield township; John D., of Birmingham; Frank, of Bloomfield township; and Emanuel N.

Reared to farm labor and educated in the district schools, Emanuel N. German became familiar with the various branches of agriculture while young, and after his marriage was for three years engaged in farming in Oakland township. Soon after the death of his father, in 1884, he moved back to the old homestead, on which he has since resided, managing it with characteristic success. Mr. German has been exceedingly fortunate in his agricultural undertakings, and is now the owner of three hundred and thirteen acres of choice land, located in Farmington, Bloomfield and West Bloomfield townships. By dint of persevering industry he has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation and has made improvements of a substantial nature.

Mr. German married, February 24, 1881, Olive A. Nott, a daughter of William and Electa Nott, of Pontiac township, and into their pleasant home four children have been born, namely: Mark, who lived but twenty-one months; Stephen, who died at the age of fourteen months; Harvey J., living in Bloomfield township, a graduate of the Pontiac Business College, married Ida Bristol, October 5, 1910; and Mae, a graduate of the Pontiac High School, resides with her parents. In his political affiliations Mr. German is a straightforward Republican, and though not desirous of public office has served as school director.

JAMES L. HOGLE. The present supervisor of Farmington township, ex-county treasurer, and a representative of a prominent pioneer family, James L. Hogle is a native son of Oakland county and has been closely identified with its business and public life for more than thirty years.

Born in Novi township, November 30, 1857, he was reared on the old home farm, but was educated chiefly in the public schools of Pontiac and also in the State Normal at Ypsilanti. He began his practical career as a teacher, but after one term became a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Eli Wardman at Farmington. During his service there he studied pharmacy, and after four years engaged in the drug business at Farmington on his own account, and for fifteen years held a very extensive trade in that vicinity.

Mr. Hogle has been one of the local Republican leaders for many years, and has held many offices of honor and trust. School inspector for Farmington township was his first office, which was followed by his election as township clerk, and through these offices and his business career he gained a wide acquaintance throughout the county. In the fall of 1898, on the Republican ticket, he was chosen county treasurer, and his management of the fiscal resources of the county gained him a re-election, so that he was treasurer four years. At the close of his second term in 1902, having bought a farm, he returned to Farmington township, and was engaged in grain and dairy farming until 1912. His farm was the former C. J. Sprague place.

For several years Mr. Hogle has been secretary of the Michigan Mutual Home Insurance Company, and the increasing responsibilities of that office have so absorbed his time that he felt obliged to sell his country home and henceforth devote all his time to insurance. He is now a resident of Farmington, where he is building a fine home.

On October 15, 1884, he was married to Miss Minnie B. Gordon, of Farmington, a daughter of Linus B. Gordon. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hogle have two sons and one daughter. Ralph G., a graduate of the Farmington high school, is a conductor on the Detroit United Railway system. Carl G., who graduated from the Northville high school, is now connected with the U. S. fish hatchery at Northville. He married Miss Ustina Paladin, of Missoula, Montana, and they are the parents of one son, James C., born August 25, 1911. E. Norine, the daughter, is a graduate of the Northville high school and is now a teacher in the Farmington high school.

Mr. Hogle is affiliated with Farmington Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., and Union Chapter, No. 55, R. A. M., at Northville; and also with the Knights of Maccabees. Mrs. Hogle is past matron of the Farmington Chapter, No. 239, of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Hogle belongs to one of the old families of Oakland county. His parents were William S. and Eunice (Gage) Hogle, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The father was six and the mother was three years old when their respective families became pioneer settlers of Novi township. They were married there and spent all their lives in this county. Of their five children four are yet living, namely: James L.; George, of Pontiac; Burton, of Detroit; and Mrs. Gertrude Nicholson, of Detroit. William S. Hogle, the father, died in Farmington, February 10, 1912, at the age of seventy-eight, while the mother passed away in 1884.

GEORGE C. COLLINS. A century witnesses the passing of all but few of the families who at its beginning composed the population of any community, and it is for this reason that the living representatives of the real pioneer families in any locality are numerically so small. In this brief sketch will be found a few facts concerning the members of a family in Farmington township that deserves a conspicuous place on the roll of Oakland county pioneers.

George W. and Cynthia (Newton) Collins, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Connecticut, and both of English descent, were married in New York, and about the year 1822 journeyed westward and found habitation and settlement in what is now Farmington township. They entered a large tract of wild land, developing a home from the wilderness. Their first neighbors were nearly all Indians, and the only market for their products was at Detroit. They lived to see civilized customs and industry transform the wilderness, and spent their remaining years in this vicinity. They were the parents of the following children who grew to maturity: John W., Huldah, Mary Elizabeth, Thurza and George C.

John W. Collins, now a venerable resident of Farmington village, has the unique distinction of having been the first white child born in Farmington township. Born in 1824, twelve years before Michigan became a state, and before the progress of settlement had spread more than fifty miles in a radius from Detroit, he is at this writing eighty-eight years of age, and in the span of a single life links an almost forgotten past with the modern age of electricity and twentieth century improvement.

George C. Collins, a younger brother of this octogenarian, and himself one of the oldest living natives of Farmington township, was born April 26, 1834, on the same lot where he still resides. All the members of the family were reared and trained in farm life, and farming has been the lifelong occupation of George C. His estate adjoins the village of Farmington on the south, and he still looks after it, though he has long since retired from the active labors. His brother John was for many years one of the leading merchants in Farmington, but he, too, is retired. John also served several times as treasurer of this township.

Both brothers were allied with the Republican party at its very beginning, and the father and John were Whig voters before the new party came into existence. In 1860 George C. was married to Miss Elizabeth Conroy. She passed away in 1900, after forty years of wedded companionship. Their only son and child, Gale G., is now a resident of Mt. Clemens, and is the father of one son, Stanley, a boy of ten years. Amid the scenes with which he has been associated since infancy, though changed and modernized by the march of many years, Mr. Collins will await the final summons. His has been an honest and upright career, and he looks to the future without fear.

CARL H. PELTON. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than is that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and determination fully to utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be encountered and overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the banner of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the legitimate result of capability. One of Pontiac's young lawyers, but one who possesses the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, is Carl H. Pelton. He is also a leading Democrat and is the first of his political faith to hold the office of county prosecuting attorney of Oakland county—of which he is the present incumbent—in thirty years.

Mr. Pelton is a native son of this particular locality, his birth having occurred at Oakwood, Oakland county, on July 23, 1879. He is the son of Homer J. and Frances C. (Bunnell) Pelton, the father a native of Michigan and the mother of Canada. The parents still reside in Oakwood, where the father is a prominent citizen and successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. To their union have been born two sons, the elder, Roy J., being a physician at Anaconda, Michigan.

Mr. Pelton received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and ultimately entered the Pontiac high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He then entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, finishing there in 1900, and subsequently entering the law department, where his training for the profession to which he is so great an ornament was completed in 1902. Thoroughly reinforced in a theoretical way, he at once began his practice in Pontiac, becoming associated in partnership with James H. Lynce, with whom he continued for the

space of a twelvemonth. He then entered into partnership with Clinton McGee, under the firm name of Pelton & McGee, a satisfactory combination of legal talent which exists at the present time. Mr. Pelton's election as prosecuting attorney of Oakland county occurred in the year 1910, and he has given splendid service in this office.

On the 15th day of June, 1910, Mr. Pelton laid the foundation of an independent household by his union with Ethel Allshouse, daughter of John C. and Sarah M. (Collins) Allshouse, the former of whom is a native son of the Empire state and the latter of Canada. Their residence in Pontiac dates from the year 1870 and for twenty-one years Mr. Allshouse has been connected with the Pontiac postoffice. Mrs. Pelton is one of three children and the eldest of the number. Chester, a resident of this city, is state agent of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company; and Hazel is still a member of the parental household. Mr. and Mrs. Pelton share their household with a small daughter, Carol Hope, born November 23, 1911. They are valued members of the Congregational church and are popular and highly esteemed members of society.

**WILLIAM W. GRAHAM.** After many busy years of travel on the road as a commercial salesman, William W. Graham, of Rochester, has settled down on the old home place which has been in the family for ninety-six years, and is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He finds both pleasure and profit in this line of occupation and is continually adding improvements to the place and bringing it up to the highest standard known to modern methods of agriculture. His farm is located on rural route No. 1 out of Rochester and is one of the show places of the neighborhood.

Mr. Graham was born in Avon township on August 8, 1867, his parents being William and Lydia Jane (Summers) Graham. His father a native of Oakland county, and his grandfather, Benjamin Graham, a native of Canada, came here in 1816 and bought this farm from the government in 1818, it comprising about 300 acres at that time. The wife of Benjamin Graham was named Postel, before her marriage. The senior William Graham is now living at Rochester, but his wife died on November 4, 1896. Their family consisted of six children, of whom William W., the subject of this sketch, was the eldest. The others are: Edward S., of Durango, Colorado; Ella, wife of Ward A. Davis, of Amye; Georgiana, wife of Howard V. Johnson, of Rochester; Benjamin A., of Portland, Oregon; and John M., of Detroit, Michigan.

Following his attendance at the district schools William W. Graham was a student at the Union School in Rochester, and afterwards spent two and one-half years at the Lansing, Michigan, Agricultural College. He then traveled out of Detroit for fifteen years with a full line of implements and hardware, going into business for himself in the implement line at Pontiac in 1902. In 1909 he was compelled to give up this business on account of ill-health. He has put in a number of power plants around the lakes in this county.

In 1910 he came to the home place now consisting of 180 acres and is conducting it along the lines of general farming and stock raising. Mr. Graham is independent as to his politics, choosing to vote for the man rather than the party. He is now school director for his district. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors.

Julia A. Sheridan became the wife of Mr. Graham on July 25, 1896. She is a daughter of Owen and Bridget (McCarthy) Sheridan, both of whom are natives of Ireland, and who came to America when quite young, locating in Jersey City. Her father, who was a first cousin of General Phil Sheridan, died in Toledo, Ohio, in 1875, while her mother survived until 1903. Six children were born to their union, as follows: John William, deceased; Margaret L., wife of William J. Byrne, of Bremerton, Washington, a government employe; Mary E., of Toledo, Ohio; Katharine L., deceased; Julia A., wife of William W. Graham and Edward J., of Englewood, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children, Lydia Gertrude, born November 30, 1898, and William Cletus, born October 8, 1900.

ROY SPENCER VAN ATTA. Conducting a first-class livery business in Pontiac, and taking a well justified pride in his line of endeavor; studying the requirements of his trade with close and intelligent attention, and laying all his resources under tribute to meet them; believing it to be his duty, as it is his pleasure, to provide for his customers the best accommodation attainable in his line and with his facilities, and using all his powers to fully perform this duty; and, in consequence, providing for a very large and exacting patronage in a satisfactory manner, Roy S. Van Atta, of Pontiac, is one of the most progressive and useful citizens of the community.

Mr. Van Atta was born in South Lyon township, Oakland county, Michigan, on March 18, 1879, and is a son of James A. and Jane (Murray) Van Atta, the former also a native of South Lyon township, and the latter of Salem township. The father was a farmer in his native township until 1881, when he changed his residence to Waterford township, and there continued his farming operations. He is now living in Pontiac, retired from all active pursuits. He is a Democrat in his political faith and loyal to the core of his party. The mother is a daughter of William and Lydia (Scott) Murray, and one of a family of six children: Spencer, Walter, Mrs. Van Atta, Ann, Phebe and Clare. William Murray was also a farmer during his years of activity and successful at the business. His present residence is at Salem, in Washtenaw county, this state. James A. Van Atta and his wife are the parents of six children: Flora, George, Fred, William, Roy Spencer and Homer. Their son Roy Spencer obtained his education in the district schools of Waterford township, this county, and after leaving school turned his attention to the occupation of his ancestors for many generations and followed farming until he attained the age of twenty-three years. He then moved to Pontiac, where he has ever since been engaged in the livery business.

This business seems to have fully met the taste and desire of Mr. Van Atta, for he has taken the deepest and most fruitful interest in it and produced results commensurate with the care and labor he has bestowed upon his work. He has the leading establishment of its kind in Pontiac, and one that is unsurpassed in this part of the state. His stables are noted for the high-class driving horses they furnish to the trade and the substantial, ornate and showy rigs that go with them. It is the proprietor's aim to have only the best of everything in his line, and he hits his mark in every way and omits no effort necessary for the purpose.

On November 1, 1905, Mr. Van Atta was united in marriage with Miss Grace Violetta Cheal, a daughter of William and Mary E. (Bird)



Cheal. She was born in Pontiac on September 23, 1882, and was educated in a country school in Waterford township in the lower grades, after which she pursued a course in the Pontiac high school, and was graduated from it in 1902. During the next two years she followed teaching in Waterford township, then became the wife of Mr. Van Atta. Four children have been born of their union, all of whom are living: George William, whose life began on September 15, 1906; Kenneth Cheal, who came into being on October 17, 1907; James Roy, the date of whose birth was July 5, 1909; and Ruth Grace, who was born on September 29, 1910.

Politically Mr. Van Atta is a Democrat, and while he neither seeks nor desires a political office of any kind, he is always loyal and serviceable to his party and its candidates. He is content to help in every way he can in promoting the welfare of his county and leave to others the management of its civil affairs. His wife is a member of the Congregational church.

CORNELIUS L. TOWER. Oakland county and Oakland township have no more enthusiastic advocates than Cornelius L. Tower, who follows farming and stock raising and who always advocates these branches of industry as desirable for young men who want to consider health, wealth and happiness in their choice of a life's vocation. Mr. Tower was born in Oakland on July 18, 1849. He is a son of Lemuel P. and Annie E. (Irwin) Tower, both of whom were natives of New York. They came to Michigan about 1840, locating in Oakland county. Lemuel P. Tower followed farming always. Their family comprised six children: Henry, the first born, died in infancy; Lydia became the wife of Frances Whipple and resides in Lapeer county; Adela is deceased; the fourth child was Cornelius; William, his younger brother, resides in Oakland county; and Emily, the youngest child, married A. O. Harris, of Macomb county.

At the age of twenty Cornelius Tower took up farming and has followed it steadily with stock raising for a correlated industry. During his career he has bought and sold considerable land. He now owns one hundred and forty-five acres in section 28 of Oakland township. He married Myrtle J. Goodison, a daughter of William and Margaret Goodison. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Tower had three children, the first two dying in infancy and Elmer, the third, is living in Detroit.

Mr. Tower is a stalwart Republican in his political preferences. He has held the various minor offices of his township. In his religious connection he holds membership in the Methodist church. He is a good citizen in every sense of the word.

WILLIAM H. OSMUN. It is with pleasure that the editors of this publication take up the life of one of Oakland county's honored and representative citizens, William H. Osmun, who has resided in this community for over half a century and who has contributed in very definite fashion to its progress and growth. His interests have been for the most part in the line of agriculture and brick manufacturing. He has ever led an active and busy life and has been helpfully interested in all measures tending to the general welfare. He is a man of breadth of character and of generosity of judgment, and he comes of a family of like fine principles, who have succeeded better than the average in living together in peace and harmony, a pleasant fact of which he is justly proud.

William H. Osmun is a native son of the state and county, his eyes having first opened to the light of day within its pleasant boundaries on October 27, 1841. He is the son of William H. and Mary A. (Linderman) Osmun, both natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1836. The father followed the vocation of a farmer until after the Civil war, when he engaged in loaning money. He lived to advanced old age, passing to the Great Beyond on January 15, 1905. The demise of the mother occurred in March, 1900. These greatly respected citizens of Oakland county were the parents of six sons and daughters, as follows: Abraham, who died in childhood; the subject of this review; Martha, wife of Welcome Young, of Pontiac; Charles, of Detroit; Mary, wife of Lewis Young, of Pontiac; and Carrie, wife of Charles Bartlett, also of this city. Upon the death of his father William H. Osmun, Sr., found himself the owner of over five hundred acres, and a remarkable circumstance in connection with the settling up of the parental estate—the largest in all the county,—was that there was no trouble whatsoever among the heirs, and the entire cost of settlement amounted to two dollars. This spirit has always distinguished the Osmuns.

The subject received only a small part of his education in the schools of this place, but attended fourteen years in New York, whence he had accompanied his father, who was called there by business. At the age of twenty years he came back to his native county and here has ever since remained. When the Civil war cloud was gathering he enlisted in the New York Sharpshooters, whose services were not accepted by Lincoln. During his practice at sharp-shooting a shell exploded and destroyed the sight of his left eye, and, thus disabled, he had to abandon his idea of becoming a soldier. It was a sad trial to the patriotic young fellow who longed to be with the companions of his youth and give his services for the defense of the Nation whose institutions were dear to him. Fate decreed otherwise and he came to Pontiac and went into business.

Mr. Osmun's first adventures in business were in raising sheep and selling wool, in New York, in which business he was engaged for three years. He married young, and upon coming to Michigan bought from his father-in-law two farms, having some idea of devoting his energies to the great basic industry. These farms consisted of eighty acres apiece. He also bought from that gentleman his brick plant, and he continued in the manufacture of brick for forty years. He filled many large contracts, among others providing all the bricks used in the construction of the Michigan State Asylum, 27,000,000 in number. He is the possessor of sound judgment and executive ability and has been very successful in his undertakings. In April, 1911, he received the compliment of election to his present office of commissioner of public utilities, and at three different times he has served as alderman of the second ward. He has never been found wanting in public office, but the interests of the people have always been more important to him than his own personal interests.

Mr. Osmun was happily married on the 22nd day of March, 1864, his chosen lady being Frances Chaffee, daughter of Stephen and Melletiah (Leonard) Chaffee, natives of Vermont. Mrs. Osmun, however, is a native of Michigan. The union of the Chaffees was blessed by the birth of the following children: Ellen, deceased; Mary, of Pontiac; and Mrs. Osmun. To Mr. and Mrs. Osmun were born three chil-

dren. Mabel is the wife of Melton Robentson, of Pontiac; Allie died at the age of eleven years; and Flora is the wife of H. H. Crisp, of Pontiac.

Mr. Osmun is a loyal Republican and the friend of good government. He is a man of exemplary life and glories in the fact that neither his father nor his father's sons and sons-in-law smoked or used intoxicating liquors. Mr. Osmun carried the piece of copper in his eye, received previous to the Civil war, for more than forty years before it was removed. He and his wife are popular and genial members of society, holding high place in the community and supporting its good causes. They built their present home forty-six years ago, and have continued to live therein ever since.

JOSEPH KENAGA. Retired after an active life devoted to agriculture, Joseph Kenaga lives comfortably in a handsome home on East street, Rochester, which he purchased when the desire to move to the city came to him in 1910. He was one who did not wait until old age arrived to enjoy the competency which he had won from the soil, but with health and vigor as his portion has now relinquished the cares of the farm. Mr. Kenaga's native home was Erie county, New York, where his parents, both natives of Pennsylvania, had located. His father was Benjamin and his mother Sabrina (Hoyl) Kenaga. They came to Michigan in 1867, locating in Macomb county. The senior Kenaga died on August 4, 1903, and his wife on March 7, 1891. To their union there were eleven children born: Benjamin and Levi, the first-born are now deceased. So also are the next six children, none of whom survived the days of infancy. Annie the ninth child, is dead, leaving surviving only the two youngest of the family—Sarah, wife of Jefferson Fogelsonger, of Macomb county, and the subject.

At the age of twenty-one years Joseph Kenaga married and took charge of the home place for several years thereafter. Then after a residence of a year and a half in Bay City he bought 122 acres in Avon township, located in section 22. This was in 1892, and he worked this farm for the succeeding eighteen years, retiring in 1910.

His wife was Sarah George, to whom he was wedded on May 25, 1871, and by whom he had four children: Anson, of Oakland county; Clarence, who died on May 15, 1873; Tressa, wife of John Major, of Fowlerville, Michigan; Nellie, wife of William Graham, of Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Kenaga died December 21, 1896, and on December 21, 1899, he married Catherine Jacobs, daughter of Jonas and Catherine (Yost) Jacobs, who were natives of Canada. The father still lives in Ontario, but the mother is now deceased. There were four children in their family—Samuel, of Canada; Joseph, deceased; David and Levi, of Canada. Mr. Kenaga is a member of the Reformed Menonite faith. He lives on Rochester Rural Route No. 1.

CHAUNCEY BRACE. Among Pontiac's admirable citizens and prominent business men must be mentioned Chauncey Brace, who has been engaged in the undertaking business here since 1887, and who is particularly eligible to representation in a volume of this nature. He is one of the gallant ex-soldiers of the Civil war whom Oakland county possesses in considerable numbers, having gone forth in the dread days of the '60s with the flower of American manhood to risk his life for the Nation. Mr. Brace is a native of Wayne county, Michigan, his

life record having had a beginning within the boundaries of that county on the 8th day of September, 1844. His parents were Willis and Harriet (Curtis) Brace, both natives of Niagara county, New York, and, like so many Empire state people, they came to Michigan in the early days and laid the paths for civilization straight and clean. The arrival of the Braces in the Wolverine state was in the year 1836, and, as mentioned, they made settlement in Wayne county. Willis Brace was a contractor in the earlier years of his life, but upon coming to the newer state engaged in agriculture and was known to his fellow men as a man of high character and ability. He was born in 1800, and was a traveler to the "Undiscovered Country" in 1857, being in the prime of life at the time of his demise. The mother, born January 25, 1815, survives, a venerable lady within a few years of the century mark, her residence being maintained in the city of Detroit. There were seven children in the family circle of which Mr. Brace was a member, their names being as follows: Joel, who lost his life in a street car wreck in Chattanooga, Tennessee; an infant who died unnamed; Sarah, who died in infancy; Curtis, of Wayne county, Michigan; Martha, widow of James Cory, of Detroit; Mr. Brace, immediate subject of this review; and Leathy, deceased, her death occurring November 14, 1911, wife of Horace Barnes, of Wayne county.

Mr. Brace, like the companions of his youth, received his education in the district schools of his home locality, and at the early age of thirteen years took up the active duties of farm life, becoming through actual experience very familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest. When he was fifteen years of age he decided that the routine of the farm was becoming irksome and he began railroading, in which work he was engaged for a year and a half. In the meantime the long gathering Civil war cloud broke in all its fury and the patriotic young fellow of less than seventeen years enlisted in Company E, Ninth Michigan Infantry, the date of his enlistment being August 15, 1861. He served until the affair at Appomattox, the length of his service thus being nearly four years in duration. He was a participant in many engagements and was mustered out at the close of the war at Jackson, Michigan.

Upon the termination of the great conflict Mr. Brace returned to Wayne county and for a time engaged in the agricultural implement business, which included the manufacture of plows, and he remained thus identified for a decade. In 1875 he embarked in the undertaking business and followed this in Wayne county until his removal here in 1887. His career in Pontiac has been remarkably successful and his undertaking establishment is thoroughly up-to-date, while the mortuary methods employed by him are of the most scientific character. Both as an exemplary business man and a citizen whose hand and heart are given to all causes likely to prove beneficial to the public welfare, he has proved a valuable acquisition to Pontiac.

Mr. Brace was happily married on February 13, 1864, his chosen lady being Mary Randall, daughter of Cyrus and Caroline (Downey) Randall, the father a native of New York and the mother an Englishwoman by birth. The death of the father occurred at Detroit, when he was about seventy-five years of age, but the mother is living at Inkster in Wayne county, Michigan, the years of this worthy lady numbering eighty-eight. Mrs. Brace was one of a family of nine children. Felistia is the wife of James Dugaw, of Detroit; Chauncey is deceased; Mary,

wife of the subject, is third in order of birth; Louisa is the widow of Lewis Scott, of Wayne county; Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of Joseph Clark, of Wayne county; Caroline, wife of Mr. Rieff, of Wayne county, is deceased; Filena is the wife of Henry House, of Genesee county; George is deceased, having been accidentally shot; and Cyrus, the youngest child, is a citizen of Wayne county.

Into the household of the subject and his wife were born six children, concerning whom the following brief data is entered. Frank W., the eldest son, makes his home in the city of Detroit, where he is engaged in the undertaking business; Electa is at home; R. Jay is engaged in the leather goods business at Pontiac; Lucille is the wife of Dr. C. B. Chapin, of Benton Harbor, Michigan; Clarence is associated with his father in his undertaking business; and James is at home.

Mr. Brace is a loyal adherent of the "Grand Old Party" and takes a great interest in national and local issues. He is now holding the office of coroner of Oakland county and has given the highest service in such capacity. He is a prominent lodge man, belonging to the time-honored Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic he renews old memories with the comrades of other days. He and his wife are faithful and helpful members of the Methodist church and give a helping hand to all just causes.

ELMER O. CHARTER. Oakland county is noted for its men who have a thorough knowledge of agricultural conditions and the breeding of fine stock. Probably the conditions in this part of the state are as near ideal as could be found anywhere for the successful and profitable raising of large crops of grain, vegetables and fruit, and the fertile pasture land is especially well adapted to the needs of the stock raiser. One of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Oakland county who has met with decided success in his operations is Elmer O. Charter, of Pontiac township, the owner of a fine tract in section 8, on which he has spent his entire life, and which has been developed from its virgin state by members of his family. He was born on his present property, April 30, 1871, and is a son of Alfred and Caroline (Phelps) Charter, natives of Oakland county, whence their parents came during the early 'thirties, taking up land from the government. Alfred Charter has spent his entire career in Pontiac township, where he is still carrying on farming, and owns the original deed granted by the government to his father. He and his wife had two children: Elmer O. and Cora H., the latter being deceased.

Elmer O. Charter secured his education in the common schools of Pontiac township, and was reared to the work of the home farm, beginning to assist his father as soon as he was old enough to grasp the plow handles. Descended from a long line of agriculturists, he inherited natural ability for the work, and this, with a thorough training, has made him one of the skilled farmers of his township. He has never left the home farm, and for some years has had charge of the old homestead, where he raises large crops and breeds fine cattle, finding a ready sale for his product in the various large markets. While his private duties have demanded the greater part of his attention, he has always been ready to lend his aid to movements tending to advance the interests of his township and county, and is recognized as an active and public-spirited citizen. In his political views Mr. Charter is a

Democrat, but he only takes a passive interest in public affairs, and has never desired the honors or emoluments of public office. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of the Maccabees. Although he belongs to no particular church, he may be counted upon to support movements fostered by religious and charitable bodies, and has reared his children to lead upright Christian lives.

Mr. Charter was married February 22, 1898, to Miss Martha Mary, the daughter of Albert and Matilda (Lissett) Mary, natives of Michigan. Mrs. Charter has five brothers, as follows: Edward, residing in Oakland county; George, a resident of Pontiac township; and William, Bert and Leslie, all living in Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Charter have had three children: Myrtle, Alta and Burt, all living at home.

**PHILIP H. STARKE.** The late Philip H. Starke, of Pontiac, whose untimely death on May 1, 1896, at the early age of thirty-eight years, threw the whole community into grief and gloom, was connected with railroad work from the time he left school until the end of his life. He received a fair education in the common schools and by private reading and study, and was in so far as that went well prepared for the important duties he had to perform. But his principal qualification for them resided within himself, and found expression in his fine executive ability, his quickness of perception, his breadth of view, and his ready and commanding grasp of the requirements of any given situation, whatever its difficulties.

Mr. Starke was a native of Montreal, Canada, born on February 22, 1858, and the son of Andrew and Deborah Starke, both born in Ireland. The father was a railroad man and bridge contractor, and while he lived wrought diligently and successfully at his business. Both he and the mother have been dead a number of years. They were the parents of seven children: Philip H.; George; Andrew, William and Frank, all of whom are yet residents of Montreal; Jane, whose home is in New Baltimore; and Mary, who is a resident of Montreal.

Philip H. Starke was for some years a paymaster on the Air Line Railroad, and at the time of his death was chief clerk in the superintendent's office of the American Express Company in Detroit. Previous to his connection with the Air Line he was private secretary to the chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific. He began working in a railroad office when a boy and worked his way up step by step. He was a man of fine capacity for railroad work, as has been stated above, and, having been largely self-educated, was trained in the best way for excellent service of the most practical character. His work for the railroads by which he was employed was highly satisfactory to their directorates, and the men with whom he was personally associated in official relations found him an exceedingly valuable assistant, on account of both his ability and his fidelity.

On December 22, 1882, Mr. Starke was united in marriage with Miss Lena Benson, a daughter of John H. and Catherine (Allen) Benson, the father a native of the state of New York and the mother of Pontiac, the first white girl born in Oakland county, her birth occurring April 14, 1823. The father died on January 21, 1901, and the mother on April 5, 1909. He was a photographer, and one of the oldest in the state in continuous connection with the business. They were the parents of three children: One who died in infancy; Mrs. Starke; and her brother Fred, who is also deceased. No children were born

of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Starke, and Mrs. Starke is therefore the only surviving member of her father's family and her own household.

Mr. Starke was a Democrat in his political faith and always zealously loyal to his party. He never sought or desired a political office, but he at all times gave his earnest, energetic and effective support to the candidates and principles of his political organization, and did all he could to help them to success. Fraternally he belonged to the National Union of Detroit, and was active in its service. In church relations he was a Methodist, as is also Mrs. Starke, and was as true to his congregation and the teachings of his creed as he was to everything else he believed in and was connected with. At the time of his death he was held in the highest esteem by the people of all classes wherever he was known, and if he had not been cut short in the very prime of his years and his usefulness he would undoubtedly have become a man of commanding influence and considerable prominence.

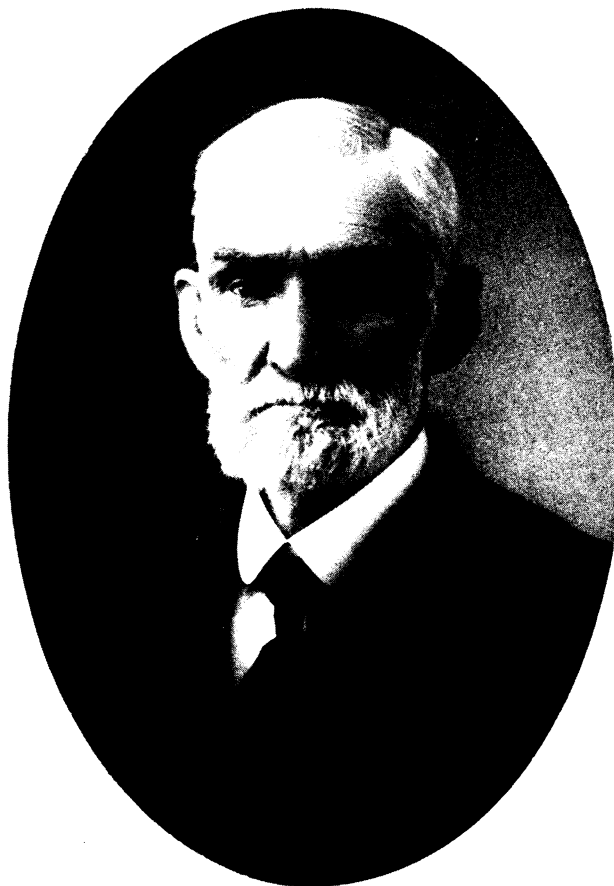
GEORGE D. COWDIN is one of the most prominent farmers of Oakland county, not only owning a fine estate in section 13, Brandon township, where he engages in general farming, stock raising and fruit culture, but also taking an active interest in political affairs. He was born at Avon, New York, October 21, 1835, the son of Addison and Bethiah (Douglas) Cowdin, who came to Oakland county in 1836, at which time they located on the farm which forms a part of the present large estate of George D. Cowdin.

Addison Cowdin, a highly respected man of his time and locality, was a native of New Hampshire, where he lived until he was eight years of age. Then he moved with his parents to New York, where he remained until his marriage. He was justice of the peace for a long time and held numerous township offices at various times in his life. He was familiarly known as "Deacon" Cowdin. Although his wife was a member of the religious body known as Close Communion Baptists, the family attended and liberally supported the Congregational church at Oakwood, because there was no Baptist congregation there at the time. He died in 1888, at the advanced old age of eighty-one years. His wife was born at Avon, New York, in 1809 and passed away in Oakland county at the age of eighty-seven years. Some of her relatives reside in Troy township. There were seven children in the elder Cowdin family, four of whom are deceased, namely, Eliza, Yates, Carlos and Ada. The survivors are Hannah, widow of Henry Fitch and a resident of Independence township, George D.; and Omer, who resides with him.

George D. Cowdin's education was obtained in Oakland county, his home, with the exception of a few years which he spent in the West, where he had many interesting adventures. That was in the summers of 1859-60-61, when he was in the mountains of Colorado and New Mexico, traveling, hunting and prospecting.

Upon his return to his home in Oakland county he married, in 1863, Martha Frances, who was born July 1, 1846, in Macomb county, and is the daughter of William Frances.

Five children came to bless their union, namely: Mae; Roy, living in Oxford, engaged in the lumber and coal business, and who spent four exceedingly successful years in the vicinity of Dawson City, Alaska. He married Miss Emma Taylor. The other children are Addison and Frank, who are living at home; and Ernest, who married Miss Carrie Jenkins, of Oxford township, and has one daughter, Edith. Ernest and his family



*Geo D Bowdoin*





are now residing at Portland, Oregon. Three of the Cowdin children passed away in early life, namely: Edith, who died at the age of sixteen years; Merton, who died at the age of nine months; and Claire died when aged three months.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cowdin located on the farm still owned by them, on which they had erected a comfortable residence. Mr. Cowdin owns and cultivates two hundred acres of good farm land in sections 12, 13 and 14.

Mr. Cowdin is a staunch and active Republican and was elected to the legislature in 1906, where he served one term. He has served a number of terms as supervisor and a long period as justice of the peace, like his father before him. For more than fifteen years he has been the able president of the Monitor Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Oakland county. In addition to being its president, he has been its township agent since the organization of the company and a director until his election to its presidency. This company was organized in 1871, reorganized in 1901, and operates exclusively in Oakland county, where it is held in high regard.

Fraternally Mr. Cowdin is a member of many organizations. He is an active Mason, having joined that fraternity at Oakland when he was only twenty-three years of age. He was master of the lodge there for fourteen years. He also belongs to Groveland Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, at Ortonville, and has been a member of the Grange since its organization thirty years ago, and also of the Farmer's Club, which helped in the organization of the Oxford Club. Mrs. Cowdin is an earnest and active member of the Congregational church, which has found in Mr. Cowdin a liberal supporter.

PHILIP R. ROBERT. Ancestry counts for much in human life, even in this country of prevailing democratic ideas, customs and beliefs. And, although it is an unstable base to stand on without other stays in the way of personal merit or achievement, when they are present, or either of them, it is an additional crop of value, appreciated both by those who have it and those who are without it. In the case of Philip R. Robert, of Pontiac, and his amiable and admirable wife, it is merely an incident, but an important and serviceable one, however little they depend upon it for their own standing among the people of their community. They have been long known to the people of this part of Michigan and are highly esteemed because of their personal merit, and it is the duty of the biographer to show how the history of their respective families has run like threads of gold through American chronicles from early colonial times, and thereby to suggest how true they are to the examples and traditions of their ancestors.

Philip R. Robert was born in Yonkers, New York, on July 24, 1842. He is a son of Philip R. and Frances O. (Blackwell) Robert. The mother's grandparents at one time owned Blackwell's Island in the East river at New York City and sold it to the city many years ago. Her father, Robert Blackwell, married Elizabeth Jane Moore, a daughter of Nathaniel Moore, and a cousin of Benjamin Moore, Episcopal bishop of New York, and at one time rector of Trinity church at the head of Wall street in our great Empire city. He was also president of Columbia College in that city for a number of years. The father's father, Daniel Robert, lived many years at Yonkers on the Hudson. He married Catherine Coe at Haverstraw. His father was Colonel

John Robert, of the Patriot army in the Revolutionary war. John's parents were Christopher and Mary Robert. Christopher was long engaged in business in New York City as a banker, and when at length, after an extended and successful career, he retired from business he took up his residence at Flushing, Long Island. His parents, Daniel and Susan (La Roche) Robert, were French Huguenots, and with others of their faith fled from their native land in 1687, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. They came to this country and located in New York City.

Their son Christopher and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Dyer, were the parents of five children: Daniel, who was educated as a lawyer in Aberdeen, Scotland; Christopher, also educated at Aberdeen, who accumulated a fortune in the practice of medicine in the West Indies, and when he retired from professional work located at Elizabeth, New Jersey; John, the Revolutionary patriot; Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Rhinelander, a sugar refiner of New York City; and Elizabeth, a maiden lady who died in 1821. Colonel John Robert married Mrs. Rachel (Chatford) Noyelles, the widow of Peter de Noyelles, of Haverstraw, New York. From Haverstraw they moved to Yonkers, and there they reared their two children, Daniel and Mary. He died at Yonkers in 1811.

Robert Blackwell, the maternal grandfather of Philip R. Robert, of this sketch, was the father of five children: James, of New York, who married Charlotte Augusta Mills, daughter of Charles H. Mills, of New York City. Caroline A., who married William Floyd Jones; Martha, who was the wife of Thomas A. Walker; Frances O., the mother of Mr. Robert; and Robertine, who became the wife of George Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving.

Philip R. Robert, the elder, father of Philip R. of this sketch, was a retired gentleman during the latter part of his life, and he and his wife had large incomes severally. They lived genteelly and generously, illustrating in the uprightness of their lives, their bountiful charity to the needy and their cordial and helpful interest in the welfare of their immediate locality and their whole country the best attributes of elevated and patriotic American citizenship. They were the parents of six children: Philip R., of Pontiac; Mary, who is the wife of L. P. Williams, of New York City; Edith, who married Sydney Tangier Smith, whose ancestor was a general in the British army, at one time governor of Tangier, Africa, and finally lived retired on Long Island, New York; John F., who was for thirty years a clerk and accountant for the Central Mining Company on Lake Superior, and who died in Butte, Montana, in 1910; James Blackwell, who is now a resident of Detroit, Michigan; and William Floyd, who has been dead a number of years.

The particular branch of the Moore family to which Mr. Robert belongs is descended from Rev. John Moore, who founded Newtown on Blackwell's Island in 1647. The Blackwells arrived in this country in 1656, and the old Blackwell residence is still standing on the island, firm and unshaken by the storms of centuries and undisturbed, as yet, by the march of business. The old Moore homestead, on the old Bowery road, near Astoria, was built by a grandson of Rev. John Moore in 1700. It also was still standing in 1902. Rev. John Moore died at Newtown in 1657.

Philip R. Robert, the immediate subject of this review, was edu-

cated in the city of New York, and for five years was in business in that city. In 1863 he moved to Michigan and became connected with the Central Mining Company on Lake Superior, with which he remained nine years. From 1872 to 1878 he was manager of the Atlantic Mining Company on Lake Superior; from 1880 to 1883, manager of the Elmore Gold Company of Idaho; in 1884 and 1885, manager of the Ray Copper Company of Arizona; in 1886, connected with an exploration of the Black Hills, South Dakota; from 1886 to 1889 manager of the Standing Elk Mine and Smelter in Nevada; in 1889, 1890 and 1891, manager of the Black and Brown Mines in Shasta county, California; in 1892 and 1893, manager of the Chiapas Mining Company at Chiapas, Mexico; in 1894, connected with an exploration of Arizona and Idaho; in 1895 and 1896, manager of the North Star Mining Company in Nevada county, California; and from 1899 to 1902, manager of the Adventure Consolidated Copper Company on Lake Superior.

At the end of this long and highly creditable career in the mining industry, in which he won for himself an international reputation and demonstrated his ability as a mining expert, he determined to retire to private life in his beautiful home on Orchard Lake avenue in Pontiac, relieved of all business cares and free to enjoy the association of his family and countless friends, and take some part in matters concerning the welfare of the city which he has long looked upon as his final earthly haven and the refuge of his declining years.

Mr. Robert was married in May, 1867, to Miss Etta E. Petrie, a daughter of Charles B. and Nancy M. (Flower) Petrie. They were the parents of two children, their son George A., who died in 1864, and their daughter, Mrs. Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Robert have had five children: Mary, who died in 1904, was the wife of Morris E. Elliott, of Pontiac; Edith, who died in 1901; Bertha V., who is living at home with her parents; Constance Genevieve, who is the wife of Dr. F. W. Sauer, of Indiana Harbor, Indiana; and Frances O., who is the wife of Edwin S. Harger, of Pontiac.

In politics Mr. Robert is independent, disregarding party claims and casting his vote for the best interests of his community according to his views, but he has served as supervisor for the purpose of doing what he could to advance those interests. His religious connection is with the Episcopal church, of which he has long been a devout and faithful member. He is well fixed in a worldly way. Mrs. Robert owns a beautiful home on Orchard Lake avenue in Pontiac, located on one hundred and forty acres of land, all within the city limits. He and his wife stand well in the community socially and have the high regard of the people throughout the county for their exemplary and elevated citizenship and cordial and helpful interest in everything that pertains to the progress and improvement of their locality and the general good of its residents.

THOMAS W. MORRISON is one of the best known men in Oxford, where he has lived since 1880, engaged in general stock raising and farming. He is popular and prominent, and takes an active part in the civic life of the community. Mr. Morrison was born in Rochester, New York, a son of James and Mary (Kneel) Morrison, both natives of the Isle of Man. The father was born in 1810 and died in 1852. He was a shoemaker by trade and after coming to this country followed his trade until the time of his death. Four children were born to them—Han-

nah, Mary, Thomas W. and John, all of whom are deceased with the single exception of Thomas W. of this review.

The public schools of Rochester gave to Thomas Morrison such education as he received. He was little more than a boy when the Civil war broke out, and he immediately enlisted in the Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, with General Slocum's division of the army. His regiment was mustered out in Virginia in 1862, and he promptly re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighth New York Infantry. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run, and at Antietam he lost his right arm, receiving such injuries as to keep him in hospitals in Washington and New York for one year. In 1864 he was honorably discharged and he returned to Rochester, his old home, where he held various town offices thereafter. He was health officer for a year, constable for one year and county coroner for a period of twelve years, and for three years he was engaged in the shoe business.

In 1880 Mr. Morrison came to Michigan, and locating in Oxford, he purchased a farm of eighty acres, which he has since been occupied in operating. He engages in general farming and does some stock-raising, and on the whole is most successful and prosperous.

He is a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his wife. He is an Independent in his political views, and is one of the best citizens the township claims today.

On September 17, 1867, Mr. Morrison married Miss Violet Sharp.

ALVIN M. KNIGHT. The late Alvin M. Knight, of Pontiac, whose enterprising and useful life came to an end on June 1, 1895, at the early age of forty-one, when his plans were reaching their full maturity and there seemed to be in store for him many years of still further and greater usefulness, was a prominent merchant of the city of his last home, and also superintended the cultivation of a farm of one hundred acres of excellent land in another part of Oakland county, which he owned and left to his family when he died.

Mr. Knight was born on December 22, 1854, in this county, and was a son of Potter and Marian (Adams) Knight, both born and reared in the state of New York. They came to Michigan at an early date, and here the father passed the rest of his life as a farmer, an excellent citizen cordially and practically interested in the progress and development of this part of the state of Michigan and the welfare of its residents. He and his wife were the parents of two children, their daughter Helen and their son Alvin, both now deceased.

Alvin M. Knight attended the district school in the neighborhood of his father's farm for his academic education, and prepared himself for business at a commercial college in Detroit, from which he was graduated after a full course of business training. He made his first venture in mercantile life in the dry goods trade at Birmingham in this country. But he did not remain there long, as he soon found out that he needed a larger field of operations to satisfy his ambition and properly employ his faculties to the extent and in the manner he desired.

Accordingly he moved to Pontiac and bought the building in which he afterward conducted a dry goods and general merchandising business until about six years before his death, when he quit that and turned his attention to the wood and coal trade, in which he was engaged when he died. His business block is located on North Saginaw

street, and is one of the most solid, substantial and convenient in that part of the city, and as imposing in appearance as it is commodious and convenient.

Mr. Knight was successful in all his business undertakings, and accumulated a comfortable competency by his industry, enterprise and business ability, leaving to his family when he departed this life a farm of one hundred acres, two other buildings and some vacant lots in Pontiac, in addition to this business block. The residence now occupied by his widow has been purchased by her since his death. It is located at No. 70 Fair Grove avenue, and makes her and her family a very comfortable and attractive home.

On April 27, 1880, Mr. Knight was united in marriage with Miss Belle Dewey, a daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Hixson) Dewey, the former a native of New York state and the latter of New Jersey. Both are living and have their home in Pontiac, the father being nearly eighty-two years old and one of the revered patriarchs of the city. They were the parents of five children, but only two of the five are living, Mrs. Knight and her older brother, George, who is also a resident of Pontiac. The children who died were: Ellsworth, who passed away in childhood, and Della and Ralph.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight had four children, all of whom are living. Arthur B., the oldest, was born on May 12, 1881, and is now assistant cashier of the Oakland County Bank; Gertrude B. was born on September 30, 1883; Bruce G. was born on January 17, 1886; and Lela M. was born on November 11, 1890. Gertrude, Bruce and Lela are living with their mother. The father was a Presbyterian in church relations, a Freemason, fraternally, and a Republican in politics. He was highly esteemed throughout the county of his home as a business man and a citizen, and was altogether worthy of the high regard the people had for him wherever he was known.

**WILLIAM NARRIN.** An eminently useful and esteemed citizen of Oakland county, William Narrin, postmaster at Ortonville, is distinguished not only for the honored pioneer ancestry from which he is descended, but for the active and intelligent part which he takes in promoting the welfare of town and county. A son of George W. Narrin, he was born December 8, 1874, in Groveland township, Oakland county. His paternal grandfather, also named William Narrin, came from the Empire state to Michigan in pioneer times, and having taken up a tract of government land in Oakland county engaged in farming, and for a number of years conducted a hotel in Clarkston.

Born in New York state, George W. Narrin came to Oakland county in boyhood, and in the time that has since elapsed has witnessed wonderful transformations in the face of the country, the dense forest having been changed to rich agricultural regions, while the small hamlets have grown to be populous and busy villages, towns and cities. During his active career he was successfully employed in tilling the soil, but is now living retired from active pursuits. He married Abbie R. Moore, who was born in New York, and came with her parents to Michigan in 1868. Of their union three children were born, as follows: John, living on the old homestead in Groveland township; William, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Joseph, who died December 29, 1903.

After his graduation from the Ortonville schools, William Narrin attended Albion College three years, in 1894, 1895 and 1896. In 1897 he

was appointed postmaster at Ortonville, and in this capacity he has performed the duties devolving upon him so promptly, courteously and efficiently that he has been retained in the office ever since, his tenure therein bespeaking his popularity with the general public. Mr. Narrin is a stanch Republican in politics, and has rendered excellent service in various positions, for two years having been supervisor; for four years was town clerk; for three years, village president; and for six years he was village trustee. On January 8, 1912, he was elected treasurer of the Monitor Insurance Company, a well-known organization. Fraternally Mr. Narrin belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Narrin has been twice married. He married first Estella Addis, who bore him two children, Mary E. and Addis, both of whom died in childhood. She, too, passed to the higher life in early womanhood. Mr. Narrin married for his second wife, Miss Martha Jones, a daughter of Francis and Mary (Bird) Jones, who were born in Michigan, and were the parents of five children, as follows: Nellie, wife of Frank W. Miller, of Mayville, Michigan; Mary, wife of Clyde King, of Pontiac; Minnie, wife of Frank Johnson, of Fort Collins, Colorado; Martha, now Mrs. Narrin; and Leo, deceased.

JOHN B. BROWN. Although all the years of his life since reaching manhood and some before he attained his majority, have been devoted to mercantile pursuits, John B. Brown has never allowed himself to be so completely absorbed in business as to neglect the plain duties of citizenship in reference to public affairs, but has always been earnest in his interest in the progress and further development of his home city and county, and zealous and effective in his efforts to promote their enduring welfare in every way he could. He has worked for their advancement along wholesome lines of progress as a private soldier in the ranks of development workers, and also as an official charged with the responsibility of helping to direct those forces.

Mr. Brown is not a native of Oakland county, or even of the state of Michigan, but his interest in them is as great as if he were. He was born in Rochester, Fulton county, Indiana, on October 3, 1873, and is a son of Angus and Lucy (Chinn) Brown, the former a native of County Glengarry, province of Ontario, Canada, where his life began on February 14, 1832, and the latter born in Shelby county, Indiana, and reared in Fulton county in that state. The grandfather, Hugh Brown, was a native and life-long resident of Canada. His wife was Christina Brown.

In 1869 Angus Brown, the father of John B., crossed the line into Ohio, and in that state he worked at the carpenter trade and studied medicine. He began the practice of his profession in Rochester, Indiana, where he died on June 15, 1903. In political faith and allegiance he was a Republican, and strong in his devotion to the principles of his party. His religious connection was with the Christian church. He was always true and faithful in his performance of the duties of citizenship, whether they involved the official life of his community or only the ordinary affairs of every day life along the common beaten track, and the people among whom he lived and labored esteemed him as one of their most sturdy and sterling citizens and most representative men.

In 1871 he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Chinn, a daughter of Chester and Lucy Chinn, who is still living and has her home in

Rochester, Indiana. They were the parents of four children: William, who was born in November, 1871; John B., whose time of birth is recorded above; Archibald, who was born on December 7, 1876; and Edna, the time of whose birth was August 7, 1879.

John B. Brown began his education in the public schools and completed it at the high school in Ann Arbor. But he did not remain to complete the high school course. Seeing an opportunity that looked favorable to go into business for himself, he left school to take advantage of it, and engaged in the book and stationary trade in Pontiac. Later he turned his attention to the cigar and tobacco trade, and in his present merchandising enterprise he combines both lines of commodities.

Mr. Brown is a Republican in his political relations, and as such was at one time a candidate for city clerk of Pontiac, but failed to win the election. But he was afterward twice elected alderman from the Fifth ward of the city. In fraternal life he is connected with the Masonic order, the Order of Elks and the American Insurance Union. His religious affiliation is with the Christian church. Every interest of his community commands his cordial interest and every worthy undertaking designed to advance its welfare has his ardent and effective support.

EDWARD SEVENER. Distinguished not only as one of the prosperous farmers of Ortonville, but as a citizen of prominence and influence, Edward Sevenser is actively associated with the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Oakland county, a prosperous farming country. He was born October 18, 1869, in Groveland township, of German ancestry.

William Sevenser, his father, was born and reared in Germany, and while yet a resident of the Fatherland married Louisa Wheeler, a fair German maiden. Soon after his marriage he came to the United States, and for awhile was employed in farming near Lockport, New York. In 1867, impressed with the fact that cheaper and better farming lands could be purchased in the newer states of the middle west, he migrated with his family to Oakland county, Michigan, and for seven years resided in Groveland township. The ensuing twenty years he was engaged in tilling the soil in Genesee county, from there moving to Ortonville, where he spent his last days. His wife also died on the home farm. Seven children were born of their marriage, as follows: Amelia; Charles, deceased; Emma, who died in infancy; William, deceased; Frank, of Genesee county; Edward, the special subject of this brief biographical review; and Lewis, of Ortonville.

Beginning life for himself at the age of nineteen years, Edward Sevenser rented one hundred and thirty acres of land, which he worked successfully a number of seasons. Removing then to Ortonville, he was there engaged in mercantile pursuits six years, and after selling his business was for awhile employed as a clerk. Lured back to the soil, Mr. Sevenser then purchased one hundred and ten acres of land, where he carried on mixed husbandry for about seven years. Selling out then at an advantage, he bought his present valuable estate of one hundred and sixty acres in Groveland township, and has since devoted his time and energies to the improvement of his place, carrying on general farming and stock raising under favorable conditions and with highly satisfactory results.

Mr. Sevenser married May E. Brosius a daughter of Wililam and Sarah (Barron) Brosius, natives of Michigan, who reared four children,



namely: Ella, deceased; May E., now Mrs. Sevener; Peter, who died in infancy; and Riley G., of Lapeer, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Sevener are the parents of two children, Edward Lee, working the home farm and Verna E., also living at home.

One of the leading Republicans of his township, Mr. Sevener has served his fellow-citizens in numerous offices of trust and responsibility, having been highway commissioner one year; township clerk five years; township treasurer two years; and for the past seven years has been a member of the board of supervisors. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist church.

R. A. PALMER. The possession of a mechanical turn of mind and a natural bent in the direction of constructive processes early directed the activities of R. A. Palmer, a resident of Pontiac since 1908 and for many years previous to that time identified with the business world of Detroit. At the age of sixteen Mr. Palmer left the farm and commenced the study of mechanics and all his life he has been connected with constructive work on a large scale.

Born in Delphi, Indiana, November 8, 1864, Mr. Palmer is the son of Randall and Electa (Landon) Palmer. The father was a native of Vermont, a Quaker in belief and training, while the mother was a New Yorker. They came to Michigan in 1832, settling in the Raisin Valley region of Lenawee county. The earlier life of Randall Palmer was devoted to mercantile lines, after which he turned to farming, a business which he followed with success for many years. He died in March, 1908, his wife having preceded him in death in April, 1907. They became the parents of four children: Charles B., of Adrian, Michigan; Allie, the wife of C. M. Stewart, of Saginaw; Arthur L., a farmer at Langsburg, Michigan; and R. A. Palmer, of this review.

When Mr. Palmer had mastered the machinist's trade as a boy in his 'teens, his first connection with big operations in his line was represented by his part in the construction of the water works plant at Adrian, Michigan. For seven years thereafter he traveled in the capacity of constructive engineer and contractor, and his experience was of a wide and varied nature. He was connected with a heating and ventilating company, known as the Buffalo Forge Company, of Buffalo, New York, and also the American Blower Company, of Detroit. He then established a steel warehouse in Detroit, which was operated under the title of the Pittsburg Shafting Company of Detroit, and of which he was manager for five years.

His next venture was the organization of the Cartercar Company of Detroit, which concern he perfected in 1905, becoming its manager, and in 1908 he removed to Pontiac. In 1912 Mr. Palmer resigned the managership of the Pontiac plant, that he might be able to give more personal attention to the numerous independent enterprises with which he is identified in more or less important capacities. He is president of the Palmer & Bee Company, of Detroit, and maintains a similar relation to the Michigan Bow Socket Company, also of Detroit, as well as being definitely associated with other important manufacturing enterprises. In many ways the keen insight into business affairs which is a compelling characteristic of Mr. Palmer has stood him in good stead in his business career, and he is regarded as one of the most potent forces in the metal manufacturing and metalutilizing industries of Michigan. Beside office and directive training that his years of business activity have

provided him with, he has back of it all the intimate knowledge that he acquired at the bench and lathe when he was a machinist,—a knowledge which has been, no doubt, a dominant factor in his general success.

On June 24, 1900, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Estelle M. Chrisman, of Roneco, Michigan. Mrs. Palmer is a daughter of Jackson and Mary (Parrish) Chrisman, natives of New Jersey, who were for years identified with agricultural interests in their home community. Both are now deceased.

FRED A. LAMOREAUX, M. D., has recently identified himself with the prosperous town of South Lyon, Michigan; has opened an office for the practice of his profession, and has gained the confidence and good will of the people.

Dr. Lamoreaux is a native of Michigan. He was born at Linden, this state, June 10, 1880, son of Dr. Charles H. and Mrs. Dora (Major) Lamoreaux, also natives of the "Lake State." Dr. Charles H. Lamoreaux, a resident of Fowler, Michigan, prepared himself for his profession at the Chicago Medical College and has had a long and successful career as a practitioner, his practice in Livingston county covering a period of thirty years. Fred A. Lamoreaux was two years old when his parents moved to Fowlerville. There he attended common school and high school, and is a graduate of the latter with the class of June, 1898. In September following his graduation in the high school he entered the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College, where he remained for two years, after which he returned home and became associated in practice with his father. In 1909, in order to better fit himself for his life work, he went to Chicago and took a post graduate course. He came from Fowlerville to South Lyon in the early part of 1912, purchased a home and established himself here.

Dr. Lamoreaux and Miss May Baker, of St. Paul, Minnesota, were married May 6, 1900, and are the parents of two children: Charles, born in 1902, and Frederick, in 1905. Mrs. Lamoreaux is a native of Saginaw, Michigan, and a daughter of Fisher and Catherine (Flynn) Baker. Her father was one of the first conductors on the F. & P. M. Railroad, and followed that line of work of years, until he moved to Minnesota and engaged in the lumber business.

In his religious views Dr. Lamoreaux is broad and liberal and does not confine himself to creeds. He belongs to both the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and has membership in both the County and State Medical Associations. While in Fowlerville he served four years as health officer. Politically he is a Republican.

MARK S. BREWER. From the rough and rugged life of a logging camp in the northern woods to the halls of Congress were two extremes in the life of the late Mark S. Brewer, of Pontiac, Michigan. His career was typical of the early pioneer who, contending against the obstacles that advancing civilization has now swept away, had at that time to literally carve out a pathway for himself, but in so doing strengthened every fiber of his nature. In many respects his early life, his striving for an education, his study of law and his advancement to a position of prominence presented a modest parallel to the story of the immortal Lincoln.

Mr. Brewer was born in Addison township, Oakland county, Michigan, October 22, 1837, and his death occurred in the city of Washington,

on March 18, 1901. He was a son of Peter and Mary (Ternes) Brewer. Peter Brewer was born June 8, 1791, in Dutchess county, New York, his father, also named Peter, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who died in the Catskill Mountains, in Greene county, New York, 1804. In 1824 Peter Brewer, the son, married Mary Ternes, daughter of John and Mary Ternes, who were natives of Ireland. In August, 1833, Peter Brewer and his wife started from their home in New York to Michigan. The journey to Albany was made by sloop, then by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and on by steamer to Detroit, the entire trip consuming two weeks. They settled in Addison township, Oakland county, Michigan, on September 23, 1866. In their latest home the well-beloved couple were not permitted to long enjoy the surroundings which had attracted them. After a comparatively short illness they passed away within a few hours of each other. To their union nine children were born—Addison P., Anne, Peter W., John A., Abraham N., Mark S. (the subject of this sketch), Mary S., Lydia M. and Sarah E. The four oldest sons are deceased—Addison, John, Peter and Mark. Mary is now the widow of Moses Yuran, of Flushing, Michigan; Lydia became Mrs. Marvin and is now deceased. Her home was at Clifford, Michigan. Sarah is the wife of Daniel McMaster, of Claire, Michigan; and Anne is the wife of George Hanna, of Clifford, Michigan. Abraham is living at Pontiac, Michigan.

Mark S. Brewer remained on the home farm until he was twenty years of age except for a period spent in a logging camp in northern Michigan when he was sixteen. He attended the district school in a log school house, and in the winter of 1858 commenced teaching school. He taught during the winters for three years, working in the summer at manual labor, and in the intervals of every day's occupation spending some time with his beloved books. He attended some of the courses in Romeo and Oxford Academy, completing his classical education.

Scholastic work paved the way toward his ambition, the study of law, and in the spring of 1861 he entered the law office of Hon. W. L. Webber, of East Saginaw. The following year he continued his studies under Judge M. E. Crofoot and Governor Wisner, at Pontiac. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and at once formed a partnership with Judge Crofoot, which association continued until June 1, 1876.

It was a natural step for one of Mr. Brewer's attainments to enter public life, and he had been practicing but three years when he became circuit court commissioner for Oakland county, serving in that capacity from 1867 to 1871. From 1866 to 1867 he was city attorney of the city of Pontiac. The state legislature was the next step in his advancement, and he was sent to the Michigan general assembly in 1872, serving during 1873 and 1874.

The Republicans nominated him in 1876 as the candidate for representative in Congress from the Sixth district of Michigan, and he was elected, receiving a majority of 1741 votes over his opponent, Hon. George H. Dumond. He was appointed counsel general at Berlin and filled the post four years, then served another term in Congress, returning afterward to Pontiac. President William McKinley appointed him civil service commissioner, which post he was filling at the time of his death. His political activities in a national way were reflected in a direct capacity at home, his friends and associates back in Michigan choosing him for the district's representative on the Republican state

central committee from a period long antedating his death. He had been chairman of the Oakland county committee since 1870.

Mr. Brewer's long contact with political matters and his veteran service in the public cause was a continual record of honorable and meritorious effort. Not the slightest reproach nor suspicion was ever connected with his name, but he came to the foot of the sunset slope and passed into the shadows of eternity bearing an untarnished shield, honored and respected by those whom he represented in state and national halls and loved and esteemed by those with whom he was associated. His was a political life "*sans peur et sans reproche*."

Mr. Brewer took for his first wife Miss Lizzie Senenden, who died in 1885. His second wife was Miss Louise Parker, to whom he was married December 26, 1889. She was a daughter of Abiram and Sarah E. (Beach) Parker, both of whom were natives of New York. Mr. Parker was interested in banks and is now president of the First Commercial Bank of Pontiac. The mother is still living, at the age of seventy-six. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker there were born three children—Grace, who is the wife of Frank W. Fletcher, of Detroit; Louise, now Mrs. Brewer; and a third child who died in infancy.

Mr. Brewer's religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Masonic order.

THOMAS HENRY MCGEE, president of Farmington village and former incumbent of many important offices in the township, has claimed Farmington as his home during most of the years since his birth. He is of Irish ancestry in both lines, although his parents were Americans for the greater part of their lives. His father was likewise named Thomas McGee and was a son of John and Margaret McGee, the former of whom was born in Scotland, in 1830, later removing to Canada as a boy. There he grew to manhood and married Abigail McQuaid, a daughter of George and Abigail McQuaid, both of whom were of Irish descent. The family of Thomas and Abigail McGee consisted of six sons and three daughters, of whom six are now living in addition to Thomas Henry McGee. They include Mrs. Margaret Truscott; George McGee, the superintendent of the schools of Cadillac; Mrs. C. M. Doherty, of Farmington; James, of Marshalltown, Iowa; Clyde, who is a Congregational minister of Chicago, Illinois; and Clinton McGee, who is assistant prosecuting attorney of Oakland county and who resides in Pontiac. The father of this family was a member of the Methodist church, and was a strong Prohibitionist at the time of his death, which occurred on March 2, 1899.

Thomas McGee, who was fifth in the family line, was born in the village in which he now holds the highest and most honorable offices, on August 23, 1867. Here he was reared and here he was educated up to the time when he was ready to study for his degree in pharmacy. At that time he went for his scientific courses to the greatest educational institution then existing in the middle west and still one of the highest rank of its now extensive class of schools. In the department of pharmacy in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Mr. McGee pursued his studies and received from the university the degree of Ph. C. He had begun his practical work in this line by assisting in a drug store of Farmington. After gaining his degree he accepted a position as a pharmacist in a store of the same type, though of more extensive proportions, in Bay City, Michigan. From there he went to Saginaw,

Michigan, in another position of the same kind. After thirteen or fourteen months there the young man returned to the home of his childhood and youth, where he purchased the drug stock of Dr. E. Woodman. In February of that year, 1896, Mr. McGee took charge of this business, for which he had been well prepared by the two years' experience he had attained since the granting of his degree. Ever since that time he has continued in this business, with success as well as with the satisfaction of his customers. He is the proprietor of the only drug store in Farmington.

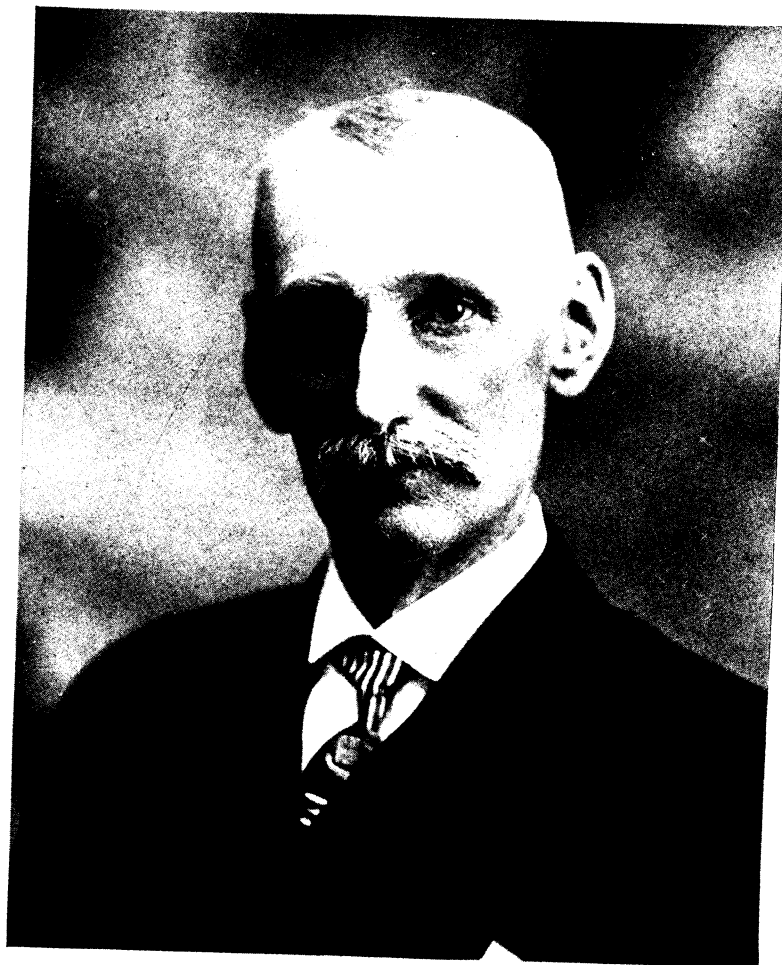
Mr. McGee grew up with an inherited preference for and interest in the tenets and leaders of the Democratic party. Even before he had reached the years of his majority, he was active in party work, and that activity has in no way diminished, although the principles which guide him in public work—especially in that of local politics—are not narrowed within party limits. His standards and ideals find what seems to him the truest response in the measures of his own party, but are too large for mere partisanship. He believes, indeed, so far as his concrete work is concerned, that where the greatest harmony exists among the people of a given locality, there will the best conditions obtain.

At any rate, although his party principles are well known, and though Farmington is a community in which Republicans largely predominate, Mr. McGee has been repeatedly elected to offices in his township. He was twice its treasurer, twice its clerk and his presidency of the village is regarded with approval throughout Farmington because of his interest in all movements toward the up-building of the community in the ways that are worth while. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was married June 10, 1910, to Miss Josephine E. Mack, of Saginaw, Michigan.

ALBERT D. JONES. The substantial and prominent agriculturists of Oakland county have no more worthy representative than Albert D. Jones, proprietor of "Sleepy Hollow Farm," one of the most desirable pieces of property in the vicinity of Oakwood. A son of the late E. Oscar Jones, he was born September 29, 1849, in Ontario county, New York.

E. Oscar Jones, a native of New York, spent his earlier years in his native state. About 1860 he followed the emigrant's trail westward to Michigan, locating in Oakwood, where he followed his trade of a tinsmith for a few years, but subsequently bought land, and was thereafter engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1904, at a venerable age. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Polly Gooding, died in 1853, in New York, leaving but one child, Albert D., the subject of this sketch. He married for his second wife Hannah Richards, who bore him eight children, one of whom, Carrie A., is the wife of Delos P. Loomis.

Ten years old when he came with the family to Oakland county, Albert D. Jones completed his early education in the district schools, after which he went back to his old home in New York, where he worked as a farm hand for two years. Soon after attaining his majority he returned to Oakland county, Michigan, and for twelve years worked his grandfather's farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Then he purchased the farm from the heirs, and has since added to his original purchase until now "Sleepy Hollow Farm" contains three hundred acres of as rich and valuable land as can be found in this part of the county. Although he has met with far more than average success in his labors, Mr. Jones has also



*Albert T Jones*



had reverses, a most serious misfortune having befallen him when, sixteen years ago, in 1896, a fierce cyclone passed through this section of Oakland county, stopping long enough with him to destroy all of his buildings, uproot three orchards, and scatter all of his fences to the four winds, entailing upon him a total loss of \$10,000. He immediately put up a large horse barn, and in it he and his family dwelt until the completion of their new house in the following December.

Mr. Jones married, February 2, 1873, Catherine M. Hamlin, a daughter of Martin and Margaret (Liuck) Hamlin, and one of a family of thirteen children, six of whom are living. Her father, a native of France, came to America when eleven years old, and after spending three years in Troy, New York, came to Michigan, locating in Lapeer county, where he bought land and was subsequently engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1877. His wife survives him, and now lives with one of her sons in Lapeer county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely: Leo, who died in infancy; Elijah, a professional base-ball pitcher, known as "Bumpus;" Cassie M., wife of Ray D. Price, of Detroit, and has one child, Fay Dove Price, born April 20, 1909; and Mabel Fay, living with her parents. Politically Mr. Jones affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

CHARLES L. GROESBECK. In 1907 there arrived in Pontiac a gentleman, who has given to the city a particularly fine brand of citizenship, and who now holds the office of city clerk. Charles L. Groesbeck has been engaged in several lines of business, but for the greater part of the time in insurance and real estate, and possessing no small amount of executive ability, those enterprises with which he has been identified, have been pretty sure of success. In the legitimate channels of business he has won the success, which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance and at the same time has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion.

Mr. Groesbeck hails from the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Oswego county, New York, on June 1, 1866. His parents, Charles S. and Mariette (Lewis) Groesbeck, both natives of the state which gave their son birth, are now deceased, the father having passed to the Great Beyond in 1908, and the mother many years before, Mr. Groesbeck having been but five years of age when deprived of her care and guidance. The elder gentleman was a school teacher by profession and engaged in his pedagogical labors until within four years of his demise. About 1904 he was appointed to the position of stamp clerk in the Denver, (Colo.) post office and was thus engaged when summoned to his reward. Mr. Groesbeck was the second in a family of three children. Ella M., is the wife of E. D. Wheeler, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and the youngest member of the family, Hiram B., is deceased.

Mr. Groesbeck belongs by every right to the category of self-made men, and at the age of fifteen he shouldered the serious responsibilities of life and entered the ranks of the wage-earners. At that age he went into a grocery at Janesville, Wisconsin, (the family having removed from New York) and was employed as assistant there for three years. He then went to Denver, where in course of time he became identified with the real estate business and was successfully engaged in this field for seventeen years, during which time he was secretary of the National



Loan Association and also devoted a part of his time and attention to the mining business. His next step took him to Chicago, where he was engaged in real estate operations for eight years, and from the "Windy City" he came to Pontiac, in whose advantages and future he had great faith. For a short period after his arrival here he was engaged in the photography business, but eventually found an opening in real estate, in which he had in previous years given "a taste of his quality." In partnership with the Oakland Realty Company he found an assured position in the business world. Mr. Groesbeck's appointment as city clerk was on May 1, 1911, and he is filling the office at the present time. He is an exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability that have caused Pontiac to forge so rapidly forward in the last few years and there is nothing of public import in which he is not helpfully interested.

GEORGE C. JOHNSTON. Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will inevitably result in the termination of a due measure of success, but in following out the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality, which has made such accomplishment possible and thus there is granted an objective incentive and inspiration, while at the same time there is enkindled a feeling of respect and admiration. The qualities which have made George C. Johnston one of the successful and esteemed men of Pontiac have been those of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods. He is a prominent Republican and holds at the present time the office of city treasurer.

By the circumstance of birth Mr. Johnston is a Canadian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day at Whitby, Ontario, May 31, 1872. He is a son of William and Sarah Jane (Hand) Johnston, both natives of Canada. Both are now deceased, the father having passed to the Great Beyond on November 2, 1872, and the mother on May 9, 1887. William Johnston answered to the dual occupation of jeweler and farmer, and he and his worthy wife became the parents of two children, the subject's sister, Annette, being the wife of A. J. Fisher, of Pontiac.

George C. Johnston secured his preliminary education in the schools of the Dominion of Canada. His father died in the year of his own birth and his mother married again, her second husband being T. N. Knott, of Pontiac, who survives her and makes his home in this city. He has for many years been engaged in the carriage painting business. By the second union the mother had three children, as follows: William R., of Louisville, Kentucky; Henry P., of Pontiac; and Louisa D., wife of Earl Lofft, of Detroit, Michigan. At an early age George became a resident of Pontiac and his first work was in his step-father's shop, where he learned the carriage painting business, which he followed until the year 1905. He then removed to Valparaiso, where he took a course in commercial training in the university and then, returning to Pontiac, he became employed on the United States geological survey, in which interesting work he continued for one season. He then accepted a position in the collection department of the First Commercial Bank, where he remained for two years and then went to Lansing, where he acted as committee clerk during the session of the state legislature. He then established a paint shop in this city and continued in this field for a year and a half, being then elected (in 1910) city treasurer. His services in this responsible capacity were of such high order that he was endorsed by appointment in 1911, and holds the office at the present time.

Mr. Johnston was happily married on June 10, 1909, Miss Julia L. Boardman becoming the mistress of his household. Mrs. Johnston is the daughter of John and Nancy Boardman, both natives of Ireland. The Boardman family immigrated from Erin in about the year 1850 and located in the state of New York, where for a time the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. His demise occurred some time ago, but the mother survives and makes her home in Pontiac. Mrs. Johnston is one of a family of six children, as follows: William, of Pontiac; Robert, of Pontiac; Joseph, of Detroit; John, of Pontiac; Anna, wife of Alonzo Stewart, of Pontiac; and Mrs. Johnston, the youngest child.

Mr. Johnston is a popular member of the time-honored Masonic order, and exemplifies in his own living the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He also belongs to the Foresters and the Maccabees.

**WILLIAM HILZINGER.** The United States ranks to-day as the foremost nation of the modern, civilized world. It has served as the melting-pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine, sterling American citizenship, consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, honorable in business and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. The great Empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the up-building of this great nation, and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer. As farmer and real-estate operator, William Hilzinger is achieving noteworthy success at Royal Oak, where he has resided since 1874, with the exception of two years.

William Hilzinger was born at Futtlingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, the date of his nativity being the 20th of August, 1854. He is a son of John George and Annie Marie (Rubelman) Hilzinger, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where they passed their entire lives. The father died in about 1894 and the mother passed away in 1876. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are living, in 1912, namely,—Frederick, a resident of Germany; Kathrina and Sophia, who are likewise living in Germany; and William, the immediate subject of this review. The two children who are deceased are John and Adam.

To the public schools of his native place William Hilzinger is indebted for his educational training. He remained at home with his parents until he had reached his fourteenth year, when he began to work out. He was variously employed until he had reached his eighteenth year, when, in 1872, he decided to immigrate to America. He came directly to Michigan and located in the city of Detroit, where he resided for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he came to Royal Oak, here engaging in the shoe-repairing business for the next two years. In 1876 he went to Warren, Michigan, and opened a shoe-shop there, running the same for about two years, when he disposed of that business and secured a job in a store. Six months later he decided to go further west and for two or three months sojourned at Dubuque, Iowa, whence he returned to Michigan, locating at Benton Harbor for the summer. Thence he went to Grand Rapids, remaining there for one summer, at the end of which he returned to Detroit, of which city he was a resident for one year. In 1881 he decided to locate permanently at Royal Oak and here he has since resided. He was mail carrier for four years; for

fifteen years was engaged in the milk business, and for two years was a clerk in the postoffice. He is now interested in farming operations and he likewise engaged in the real-estate business. He owns a great deal of property in Royal Oak and is interested in the Lawson, Baldwin & Hilzinger subdivision. He is a business man of unusual merit and all his dealings are of the most honorable and straightforward nature.

In politics Mr. Hilzinger is an uncompromising Republican. He has served Royal Oak in the capacity of justice of the peace, as councilman and as a member of the board of review. He has also been a member of the school board, serving in that capacity for about twelve years. He is on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare and as a citizen commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

On June 19, 1884, Mr. Hilzinger married Marie Storz, a daughter of Philip Storz, who was born in Germany. Mrs. Hilzinger was born and reared in Royal Oak. Concerning the nine children born to this union the following brief data are here incorporated: Anna M. was graduated in the Royal Oak high school and is now at Ypsilanti; Lillie D., George J. and William H. were all graduated in the Royal Oak high school; Louisa and Carl are attending high school at Royal Oak; and Clara, Freda and Albert H. are pupils in the graded school. The Hilzinger home is at Royal Oak and is one of attractiveness and generous hospitality.

HERBERT S. BLODGETT. Americans are beginning to realize the moral as well as the historical significance of genealogical foundations. A nation which relies upon the record of its homes for its national character cannot afford to ignore the value of genealogical investigation as one of the truest sources of patriotism. The love of home inspires the love of country. There is a wholesome influence in genealogical research which cannot be over-estimated. Moreover, there is a deep human interest to it. The Blodgett family can be traced for nine generations in America and is descended from sterling old New England stock. Herbert S. Blodgett, of this notice, is a farmer and carpenter in Royal Oak township, Oakland county, Michigan.

Thomas Blodgett, born in England, came to the United States in 1635, at the age of thirty years. Samuel, son of Thomas Blodgett, was born in England in 1633 and grew up in America, whither he was brought by his parents at the age of two years. Samuel, Jr., son of Samuel Blodgett, Sr., was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, December 10, 1658. Joshua, son of Samuel Blodgett, Jr., was likewise a native of Woburn, Massachusetts, his birth having occurred February 26, 1694. James, son of Joshua Blodgett, was born at Stafford, Connecticut, December 12, 1723. James, Jr., son of James Blodgett, Sr., was born at Binnfield, Massachusetts, April 4, 1757. Sylvanus, son of James Blodgett, Jr., was born at Whitingham, Vermont, April 13, 1783. Isaac Higbee, son of Sylvanus Blodgett, was born at Jerico, Vermont, May 30, 1820. Herbert S., son of Isaac H. Blodgett, is the immediate subject of this review.

Isaac H. Blodgett, father of Herbert S., was born, reared and married in Vermont, and he resided in that state until after all his children had been born. While in Vermont he had charge of the spinning department of the Burlington Woolen Mills. In the spring of 1864 Mrs.

Blodgett, with the children, came to Michigan and located on a farm in Genesee county. Mr. Blodgett followed his family to this state in the following year and began to farm on the estate of eighty acres, living there for seven or eight years, at the expiration of which he removed, with his family, to Fenton, whence removal was later made to Royal Oak township. Here he purchased a farm of sixty-six acres on the corner of the Twelve Mile road and Woodward avenue. Mrs. Blodgett died on this place, her demise having occurred in 1877. After her death Mr. Blodgett went to Birmingham where he resided during the remainder of his life time. He died in 1899. They were the parents of five children: Orlena was the wife of Calvin Bunnell and she died April 6, 1912; Frank is a resident of Oakland, California; Herbert S., is the immediate subject of this review; Carrie is unmarried and lives at Goodrich; and an infant, deceased.

Herbert S. Blodgett was born at Burlington, Vermont, September 2, 1852, and he was twelve years of age at the time of his arrival in Michigan. He was educated in the district schools and stayed at the parental home until his marriage, in 1879, when he and his bride settled on their farm of twenty-five and a half acres, in sections 6, 7 and 8. As a young man he learned the trade of carpenter and he has long devoted his attention to carpentering and to farming, in both of which lines of enterprise he has achieved success. He is a stalwart Republican in politics and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout Universalists.

On April 29, 1879, Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage to Miss Lydia V. Parker, a daughter of Asher B. and Harriet N. (Castle) Parker, the former of whom was born in Oneida county and the latter in Monroe county, New York. Asher B. Parker was a son of William M. Parker, whose birth occurred in North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1779. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett are the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Clyde, engaged in the electrical business at Detroit, married Cora Kake, and they have one daughter, Marjorie; Clare is deceased; Hazel, resides at home, as do also Leslie and Lee.

FRED L. COOK, a leading merchant of Farmington and junior member of the firm of F. L. Cook & Company, is a native son of Farmington, born in the township of that name on March 26, 1872. His parents were Bernard E. and Florence E. (Lapham) Cook, the father a native of New York state who came to Michigan in his early manhood and settled in Farmington township. The mother was a native of Farmington township, and she died when Fred L. Cook of this review was born. Thus robbed of the care of a mother, he was reared principally by his grandparents, who did all that was possible to make up to him the loss he sustained in infancy.

The district school and later the high school at Farmington supplied the boy's educational training, and he completed his high school course at the age of nineteen. Immediately thereafter he accepted a clerkship in the general store of Fred M. Warner, afterward governor of the state, and the watchful eye of Mr. Warner soon discerned that his young clerk was made of the material that will make good in any circumstances. In 1905 Messrs. Cook, Smith and Kerr bought the Warner interests in the business, taking possession on March 15th of that year. In 1910 Mr. Kerr was succeeded by Mr. Dickerson. They carry a general stock of merchandise, the trade being carried on in two large rooms located

in almost the center of the business district of Farmington. Well trained in the years of his clerkship, Mr. Cook has made few, if any, mistakes of business judgment in the years that he has been in control of the business. He believes in personally supervising his own affairs, and he may be found at almost any hour of the day at his place of business, directing the movements of his force of clerks. The business has grown under his management and supervision and Mr. Cook has risen in a few short years from a minor clerkship to the post of owner of one of the most thriving enterprises in the township. A genial and likable man, he has won to himself many tried and true friends. His business methods are of an order that compel the respect and confidence of his fellows, and his many fine traits of character place him among the leading men of his community.

On April 9, 1907, Mr. Cook married Miss Anna M. Way, of Farmington, Michigan. She was born in Holly, this state. One son has been born to them, Robert Bernard, now four years old.

Mr. Cook is a Republican, and while he takes a lively interest in the movements of the party, he is in no sense a politician or an office seeker. He is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason. Although he is not a member of any church, he recognizes the value of Christian influences in any community, and has never withheld his support from any church development work of whatever denomination. His influence in his native town has ever been of an admirable character, and he is a citizen of high order.

JOHN H. JOHNSON, proprietor of Stony Brook Stock Farm of Farmington township, and one of the biggest stock men in the country, is a native son of Oakland county and of Farmington, where he was born on June 27, 1867. Mr. Johnson has attracted almost national attention as a breeder of pure Holstein stock, and his stock farm has produced some of the finest cattle in the Dekol, Korndyke and Hengerveld strains known to the world of breeders.

Of Welsh and English descent, Mr. Johnson is the son of Isaiah and Phoebe (Roberts) Johnson, both natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in 1908, while the father makes his home at Plymouth, Michigan, aged seventy-six years. Their son, the subject of this review, was reared on his father's farm in Farmington and attended the village schools, finishing his studies with a high school course. Leaving school, he became actively engaged in agriculture, a business which he has followed all his life. About fifteen years ago he became interested in stock-breeding, a subject which had always been an attractive one to him, and he selected a fine strain of Holstein cattle as the basis of his breeding operations, a choice which he has never regretted and to which he has persistently clung. His success has been of an unusual order from the beginning. At the present time his herd is made up of three famous strains of the Holstein family,—Dekol, Korndyke and Hengerveld, which rank as the world's record makers, of which they have made five, as milk and butter producers. Mr. Johnson has at present in his flock four heifers for which he has refused \$1,000 each. The sire of these heifers, the "King of Butter Kings," was sold to C. S. Averill, of Syracuse, New York, when six weeks old, for \$4,000. The four heifers are bred to noble sires, two of them to "King Segis Pontiac," whose son, at seven months of age, sold at public auction for \$10,000. While it is true that these are the stars of his flock, he has several other splendid animals, among

them granddaughters of "Pontiac Korndyke," "Pictertje Hengerveld," "Count Dekol" and "King Segis" as well as daughters of other noted sires.

Stony Brook Farm is one of the finest places in the county of Oakland, and has every evidence of prosperity, progressiveness and the application of scientific principles in the conduct of its affairs. Thriftiness and careful management have made it what it is, and Mr. Johnson displays a pardonable pride in the place. He is a member of the Michigan Breeders' Consignment Sale Company, which is made up of ten leading Holstein breeders of the state. Each year a public auction is held at the state fair grounds in Detroit, and the members bring their stock to the sale. Mr. Johnson is also a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, which is composed of the best breeders in the country, and for several years has served as secretary and vice president of the Holstein-Friesian Club of Michigan. He is on the whole, recognized as one of the leading breeders of the state, and one whose opinion is well worth considering, it being generally conceded that he is perhaps the best posted breeder of Holstein cattle in the state.

Mr. Johnson is a Republican and has held many local offices, although he has never been an office seeker, the demands of his business being such that he has never felt like giving his time to outside business. He has served faithfully and well in whatever political offices his fellow townpeople have thrust upon him, and is now justice of the peace for his district. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the American Insurance Union and of the Grange.

On October 5, 1891, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Roberts, of Farmington, and they have one son, Wilmer R., now eighteen years of age. He is a student in the Farmington high school of the class of 1913, and is one of the finest athletes in the county, especially as a base ball pitcher. He has already attracted much attention as a pitcher of unusual power and ability, and it is freely predicted that more will be heard of him in the near future in that regard.

The family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church of Farmington, and are among the most highly esteemed residents of the community, in which they were born and reared and have passed their lives thus far in praiseworthy manner.

AUSTIN SKIDMORE. Among the representative citizens of Oakland county who are of native birth and who have made agriculture their vocation, mention is deserved by Austin Skidmore, who owns a comfortable and attractive farmstead in Oxford township. Both through his success as a farmer and as a lifelong resident of the county Mr. Skidmore has become well known to its people, among whom he is recognized as a man of sterling worth.

He was born in Oxford township on August 3, 1851, to John and Mary A. (Green) Skidmore, both of whom were natives of New York. John Skidmore came to Michigan in 1836 and for the first fifteen years resided in Macomb county. From there he removed to the adjoining county of Oakland, where he followed farming for many years, spending the last twenty-five years of his life in the village of Oxford, retired. His death occurred on July 25, 1906. A few years later his wife joined him in the life beyond, her demise having occurred on October 28, 1909. Both parents were held in the highest esteem in the community of which they were pioneers and where they had traveled life's journey together

over a half century. Two children came to their union: Austin and a brother, Albert, the latter of whom died at the age of fifteen years.

Mr. Skidmore was reared to the vocation of farming and has followed it on the old home place all of his life. His holdings comprise one hundred and fifty acres in section fifteen, Oxford township, and besides general farming he is interested in fine poultry, especially in the raising of Rhode Island Red chickens. Substantial and commodious buildings and other improvements on the farm indicate the progressive spirit of its owner as an agriculturist.

On December 30, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Skidmore and Miss Alma E. Tanner, who died in 1884. She was a member of the Baptist church. To this union were born: Ida M., now Mrs. Aldis Bliss, of Oxford, Michigan, and Helen M., now the wife of Frederick Stevens, of Oxford. The second marriage of our subject occurred November 3, 1885, when Miss Rosella Bishop became his wife. Mrs. Skidmore is the fourth of six children born to her parents, Benjamin and Lucy (Hall) Bishop, both of whom were natives of Wayne county, New York, and spent their entire lives there. Josephine, their eldest child, is the wife of William Jordan, of Wayne county, New York; Joel H. resides in South Dakota; Frances is the wife of Augustus Seaman, of Wayne county, New York; Mrs. Skidmore is the next in order of birth; Estella is deceased; and John E., the youngest of the family, is a resident of Detroit, Michigan. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore, the eldest died in infancy. The other two are Mary A., now the wife of Harry Cross, of Pontiac, Michigan, and Laura I., now Mrs. J. Hood, of Pontiac.

In political affairs Mr. Skidmore gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Macabees. Mrs. Skidmore is a member of the Baptist church. He has so ordered his life both in a business and in a social way that he is not only accredited as being one of the progressive and prosperous men of his section but one who also commands high respect and esteem.

HORACE E. ALLEN. One of the well known citizens and practical farmers of Oxford township is Horace E. Allen, also one of the oldest residents of that section, for his birth occurred in that township on May 29, 1843, and his whole life has been spent where occurred his nativity. His parents, Alfred and Lydia (Lyons) Allen, were both natives of New York state. They became residents of Michigan the year of its admission to the Union, 1837, and located in Oakland county, where they traveled life's journey together fifty-four years, or until the mother's death in 1891. Alfred Allen survived his wife until 1896, when he too passed beyond. They were the parents of seven children, the eldest two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Sarah, the widow of R. D. Day and now a resident of Oxford, Michigan; Charles, who died in infancy; Horace E., whose name initiates this sketch; Helen, deceased; and Harriet, of Oxford, Michigan, who is the widow of D. B. Stanton.

Until the death of the parents their home in Oxford was the abode of their only surviving son, Horace E. Mr. Allen is now the owner of one hundred and thirty acres in Oxford township and continues in the occupation in which he has spent many years, that of farming. The usual lines of agriculture are followed and he is also interested in stock-raising.

Mr. Allen has been twice married. On December 4, 1872, he was wedded to Miss Frances Harris, who died on October 17, 1886. She

bore him one son, Ray E. Allen, who is now a resident of Addison township. His second marriage took place on June 27, 1888, and united him to Miss Alice Lincoln. To this union there were born: Lulu M., now Mrs. Leroy Dewey, of Addison township, and Howard L., at home with his parents.

In political affairs Mr. Allen is inclined to be independent in principle and favors such measures as will conduce to the welfare of the people. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in church faith and membership he is a Methodist. In the community of which he has been a life-long resident he is highly regarded as a man of honor and integrity and one that stands justly high in the estimation of his friends and neighbors.

EZRA GARDNER, an old time resident of Oxford township, has devoted all his life thus far to the agricultural business, and has become well and favorably known to a large circle of people in Oakland county in the years that have passed. He has done as much toward the development of the district in which he lives as any one, in addition to which he is a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Gardner was born in Oxford township, on May 25, 1847, the son of Solomon and Abigail (Glaspie) Gardner. Both parents were natives of New York state. The father was a Baptist minister, born in 1817, and he died in 1903, at the age of eighty-six years. The mother passed away in 1854. They were the parents of six children: Christina, the eldest, is deceased; as is also James A.; Ezra is the subject of this review; Harper S., is living in Oxford; Josephine and Judson S. are both deceased. The father on coming to Michigan took up a tract of land from the government, and on this farm Ezra Gardner has lived all his life.

When Ezra Gardner was seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, Company F, under Captain Pigney, in 1864. He served through the time of his enlistment on the border of Canada, and in June, 1865, was mustered out with his company. He thereupon returned to his home in Oxford, and there has continued to reside. He has carried on farming more or less extensively all his life, and has prospered according to his ambition. From the log house which his father first lived in with his little family on the primitive Michigan farm, a substantial frame house has come. And where in the early pioneer days they broke the virgin soil with sturdy ox teams, the modern machinery has taken the place of the earlier methods, and many have been the changes the farm has undergone since the days of 1837, when Solomon Gardner first settled in Oakland county upon the farm now operated by his son.

On April 10, 1877, Mr. Gardner was married to Lucinda M., daughter of Austin and Clarissa (Lambertson) Travis, both natives of Michigan. The father, who still lives, has been a farmer all his life. The mother died some years ago. They were the parents of three children,—Mary Ann, deceased; Mrs. Gardner; and William, living in Davidson, Michigan. The father married for his second wife Mrs. Jane Whitten and they had three children: Cassius M., Mrs. Minnie Mill and John.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gardner became the parents of one son, Lee H., who is in the parental home. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Gardner is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Frank Powell Post. He has taken a worthy part in the public life of his township, having served as school commissioner, high-



way commissioner for two terms and was supervisor for fifteen years, in all of which offices he acquitted himself in a manner wholly creditable to himself and all concerned. He was serving as supervisor at the time the court house was erected.

MONROE G. DUNLAP, well-to-do farmer of Oakland county, located in Oxford township, was born in Onondaga county, New York, on July 7, 1846. He is the son of David C. and Betsey E. (Comstock) Dunlap, both natives of New York state. The father came to Michigan in 1854 and located near Oxford, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land and remained until 1873, when he sold the farm to his son, Monroe, in 1875 and went to Missouri. He spent four years in that state, and then returned to Michigan. He it was who built the first house in Wolverine, Michigan, in which place he remained for a period of four years, returning then to Oxford, in which place he made his home until his death, which took place on April 16, 1886. The wife and mother died in May, 1873. They were the parents of seven children, named as follows: Ruth, the wife of Henry Benton, of Oxford; Robert, who died in infancy; Abbie, now deceased; Jefferson M., also deceased; Monroe G. of Oxford; Judd E. and Orange, both deceased. The father married a second time, Nancy Harris becoming his wife. They had two children, D. D. Garner and Gertrude Bigelow.

As a boy in Oxford, Monroe Dunlap attended the country schools, later taking a course of instruction in the normal school at Ypsilanti, and early was initiated into the mysteries of farm life. When he was twenty-seven years of age he bought his first farm, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. This purchase was made in 1873. Since that time he has been able to add one hundred and forty-six acres to his holdings, so that he now has a fine farm. He carries on general farming and stock raising, giving special attention to potato culture. On the whole, his work has been most successful and he is justly regarded as one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers in the township.

Mr. Dunlap is a Democrat in his political faith, and has always taken an active part in the political affairs of his township. He has served the township in various public capacities, being supervisor for ten years and a member of the school board for twenty years. He is a Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and is also a member of the Maccabees.

On February 11, 1874, Mr. Dunlap married Louisa M. Roberts, who died on February 22, 1878, leaving her husband and son to mourn her loss. Orin J., the son, is now a resident of Mattawan, Michigan. He married Mabel Link, and they became the parents of two children, Iva and Arthur. One other child was born to them, Blanche, who died in infancy. Mr. Dunlap chose for his second wife, Miss Althea Barnes, whom he married on October 29, 1885. She is a daughter of Richard and Mary (Olds) Barnes, natives of Ohio and Michigan. They were the parents of six children: Alice, the wife of David Bonsteel, of Pontiac; Augusta, who married Carson Wilder, deceased; Althea, the wife of Monroe Dunlap; Alma, who married William Berringer; Stephen, deceased; and Hannah, the wife of Byron Walton, of Oxford. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap became the parents of four children. The eldest, Vern, died in infancy. Monroe G. Jr., is at home. The third born child died in infancy. Grace L., still shares the parental home. Monroe G., Jr., is married, having



MR. AND MRS. MONROE G. DUNLAP



chosen Ethal Cowan for his wife, the marriage occurring on September 12, 1911.

EDWIN E. DELANO is a representative of an old eastern family, the DeLanos having lived for many generations in New York state. He was born in Michigan, however, and in Oxford township, which has represented his home from the time of his birth, on March 23, 1863, up to the present time. He is a son of Oscar F. and Sallie (Earl) DeLano, the father being born at Pumpkin Hill, near Batavia, New York, on March 18, 1827. He was the son of Daniel W. and Rebecca (Swift) DeLano, also natives of New York, who were married there in September, 1816. Rebecca (Swift) DeLano, the maternal grandmother of Edwin E. of this review, was the daughter of Lott and Elizabeth (Barlow) Swift. Daniel and Rebecca DeLano were the parents of ten children, named as follows: Milton, born in Henrietta, New York, July 2, 1817, now deceased; Louisa, born July 14, 1819, died July 25, 1822; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1821, died July 18, 1822; Mortimer, born May 14, 1823, now deceased; Jane, born March 21, 1825, now deceased; Oscar L., born in Byron, New York, March 18, 1827; Edwin, born October 20, 1829; Anna M., born October 18, 1832; Myron E., born July 17, 1835, and Amanda, born December 30, 1838, died July 4, 1863.

This family came to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1840, returning to New York after a short time. In 1842 they came again to Michigan, buying from the government the eighty acres of land in Oxford township, now owned by Mr. DeLano, of this review, and settling in primitive fashion on the new home. The house they built of logs which they cut from the place, thick with timber as yet untouched, and literally hewed a home out of the forest. Eventually those of the family who lived to reach years of maturity settled in homes of their own, and to the union of Oscar F. and Sallie (Earl) DeLano five children were born. Dora, the eldest, is deceased, dying on July 15, 1908; Daniel L., was born in Oxford township on July 18, 1859, and died August 23, 1906; Myra, born March 24, 1862, died in infancy; Edwin E., of this sketch lives in Oxford; Herbert Earl, born September 29, 1866, died in infancy.

When Edwin E. DeLano was eighteen years old he entered in partnership with his brother and bought eighty acres of land in Lapeer county. They worked this land for six years, and then bought another tract of eighty-six acres in Oxford township, in section one, which they continued to work for sixteen years. In 1909 Mr. DeLano bought the eighty-six acre farm on which he now lives, and his land holdings now have reached an aggregate of two hundred and fifty-seven acres of fine farming land in Oakland and Lapeer counties, and he is busily engaged in carrying on the work of his farm, in which he has been successful and prosperous from the beginning of his labors. In addition to his farming interests he is a representative of the Illinois Life Insurance Company and the Hastings Cyclone Insurance Company. He is connected with a number of fraternal orders, among them the Masons, the Maccabees and the Gleaners.

On November 17, 1887, Mr. DeLano married Miss Jennie Loretta Kidder, a daughter of Ami and Rachael Jane (Bunnell) Kidder, born at Berlin, Michigan, on November 12, 1865. The Kidders were old residents of Berlin. Ami Kidder was born on November 2, 1841, and died September 27, 1911. His father, Sidney M. Kidder, was born in Alexander, New York, April 7, 1807, and the wife of Sidney M. Kidder was Loretta Fisher, born at Alexander on May 25, 1821. He died April 9,

1856, his wife passing away on February 10, 1868. They were the parents of three children,—Ami, the father of Mrs. Edwin DeLano; George Rex, born April 26, 1846, at Berlin, St. Clare County, now deceased; and Martha Hall Kidder, born December 29, 1855, in Macomb county. She is the wife of C. K. Griggs, of Rochester, Michigan. Ami Kidder and his wife had one child, Jennie Loretta, the wife of Edwin E. DeLano. Mr. and Mrs. DeLano became the parents of one child, Ami Oscar, born January 27, 1890. He is now at home with his parents. Mr. DeLano is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

OSCAR D. LOOMIS. Prominent among the native-born citizens of Oakland county, who have spent their days within its boundaries, aiding in every possible way its agricultural and industrial growth and development, stands Oscar D. Loomis, whose birth occurred October 1, 1839, in Brandon township, on the farm which he now owns and occupies, it being the homestead property of his father, Thomas N. Loomis, one of the original householders of the township. He comes of substantial New England ancestry, his paternal grandparents, Jacob L. and Nancy (Noble) Loomis, having been born, bred and married in Massachusetts, although they afterward removed to Madison county, New York, settling in Hamilton, which became their permanent home.

Born in Hamilton, New York, July 3, 1808, Thomas N. Loomis remained there a number of years after his marriage. In May, 1836, ambitious to secure for his children every possible advantage in the way of making a living, he migrated to Oakland county, Michigan, which was then in its pristine wildness, a comparatively small proportion of its forests having fallen by the axe of the pioneer. Locating in section twelve, Brandon township, he purchased four hundred and twenty acres of government land, and on the space which he cleared erected a pretentious log house, chinking it, and putting in a Dutch chimney. Clearing a valuable estate, he returned to New York. He brought his family here in the spring of 1837. He became one of the more influential and prosperous farmers of his community, and acquired considerable fame as being one of the first to introduce the Spanish Merino breed of sheep into this part of Michigan, that having been the wedge that hastened the improvement of the stock raised in Oakland county, other importations of standard breeds of cattle, being subsequently imported. He filled many local offices of importance, and served as supervisor of Brandon township during the troublous times of the Civil war, when it required great tact and wise discretion to satisfactorily meet the exigencies arising in regard to the maintenance of the families of the soldiers, who had enlisted at the call for volunteer troops. Retiring from active pursuits, he moved to Oakwood, where he spent the remainder of his useful life, passing away in February, 1879. He married Julia Miller, who was born in New York state, and died in Oakwood, Oakland county, Michigan, in 1854. Nine children were born of their union, as follows: Jacob L., deceased; Mary C., deceased; Franklin H., deceased; Nancy, widow of Porter L. Butler; Emily, deceased, whose birth occurred in 1837, was said to have been one of the first white children born in Brandon township; Oscar D., the special subject of this biographical review; Thomas, who died in infancy; Agnes C., wife of Gleason F. Perry, of Pontiac; and Josephine, deceased.

Brought up on the home farm, Oscar D. Loomis received his early education in the pioneer schools of his district, and was well trained

while young in the art of agriculture as carried on in those times. When twenty-six years of age he purchased two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, and is now the owner of two hundred acres of good land, which he devotes to general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of growing thoroughbred Durham cattle. Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Loomis has served in various public positions, and in addition to filling offices of minor importance, having been township treasurer and supervisor. Politically he supports the principles of the Democratic party. Mrs. Loomis is a Congregationalist.

On March 27, 1863, Mr. Loomis was united in marriage with Carrie A. Chapel, who is of New England ancestry. Her father, Lyman Chapel, a native of New England, migrated to New York state soon after his marriage, and there lived until his death, in 1856. He married Betsey Miller, who was also of New England birth and breeding, and she survived him, passing away in 1871. To them twelve children were born, as follows: Belinda, who died in childhood; William, deceased; Haddon, deceased; Abner, deceased; Olive, Maria, Elizabeth and Lyman, also deceased; Payne, of Oakland county, Michigan; Mary, wife of Eugene Jeffers, of Wyoming county, New York; Perry, deceased, of New York; and Carrie A., wife of Mr. Loomis. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have two children, Alice J., living with her parents, and Robert E., of Brandon township.

WILLIAM O. DAVIS. Born in Detroit, on July 21, 1842, William O. Davis has been a resident of the state of Michigan all his life and of the county of Oakland since 1868, and he is today looked upon in this district as one of the men who have contributed their full quota to the development and industrial well-being of the county.

Mr. Davis is the son of Robert W. and Harriet (Newel) Davis, the former a native of the old state of Maine and the latter of New York. In 1840 Robert Davis came to Michigan and located in Detroit, removing in 1842 to Oxford, in Oakland county. He was a wagon maker by trade, and the first of that line of industry to settle in this township. In 1851 he went into the mercantile business, in the following year being elected register of deeds for Oakland county, an office in which he served for two terms, after which he was appointed United States marshal and later appointed custom house officer at Detroit. On November 3, 1861, he enlisted for the Civil war, and was a lieutenant colonel in the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. On December 8, 1862, he resigned his commission and returned to Pontiac, in 1867 coming to Grand Rapids, and thence to Muskegon, where he died in August, 1907. The mother died in 1852. They were the parents of ten children, named as follows: Arretus, deceased; Thomas, also deceased; William O.; C. P., a resident of Muskegon; Joseph H., deceased, wounded in army service, from which he died; and Camella, Harriet, Elizabeth, Robert W. and Samuel are all deceased. In later years the father took for his second wife Sarah Sprague, and of this union children were born as follows: Twins, who died in infancy; Sarah, deceased; Robert W., a resident of Denver, Colorado; Harriet, deceased; Camilla, the wife of George G. Jones, of Appleton, Wisconsin. The third wife of Robert Davis was Louisa Peck, and one son, Harold, was born to them.

When William O. Davis was but thirteen years of age he took up farming and continued in that work until the Civil war broke out. Then, with his father and brother, he enlisted with the rank of corporal in the

Fourteenth Infantry, on February 10, 1862, at Pontiac, Michigan. He served three years and four months and was mustered out on February 13, 1864, re-enlisting on the day after he was mustered out. He was wounded in action at Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, November 3, 1863, and at Chattahoochie River on July 6, 1864. The same ball which struck him wounded his brother, Joseph H., who died August 5, at Nashville, Tennessee. Returning to Oakland county, he took up farming and bought eighty acres in Rose township in 1868. He cleared this spot and carried on the business of farming for twenty years, and in 1889 he came to the old homestead of his wife's father, and there he has lived ever since. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he takes an independent viewpoint.

On October 5, 1865, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Nancy J. Shoemaker, who died July 1, 1903. Two children were born to them. Clara, born July 5, 1866, died on September 25, 1881. Joseph H., born March 22, 1868, lives at home. He married Mary Cross on December 19, 1888, a daughter of John and Lovina Cross. The mother of Mrs. Davis is now deceased, but the father still lives in Rose township. John and Lovina Cross became the parents of seven children, named as follows: Minnie, the wife of Augustus Hines, of Rose township; Mary, the wife of J. H. Davis; Henry, deceased; William, a resident of Detroit; Anna, the wife of Floyd Miller, of Flint; Herman, living in Detroit; and Albert, of Denver, Colorado. Joseph H. and Mary (Cross) Davis became the parents of two children,—Clara, born October 27, 1891, and Viola, born July 10, 1900.

ISAAC NEWTON, a farmer living in Oxford township, Oakland county, Michigan, was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, October 29, 1856, the son of Jerome and Mary (Goff) Newton. His father was a native of New York state and his mother of Ohio. The parents of Isaac Newton came to Michigan in the early 'thirties, settling first in Macomb and later in Lapeer county and then moving to Oakland county, where they settled in section 7, Oxford township. They still live in Oxford, where they have retired. They were the parents of four children, the eldest of whom was Isaac. There are two children deceased, Oneal B. and William, and one living besides Isaac, Mate, of Oakland county.

Mr. Newton has lived on the old homestead of eighty acres since it was deeded in 1876. He does general farming and stock raising. He married Miss Amelia Mensdorf, and two daughters were born to bless their union, Ada Belle, wife of Lewis Robinson, of Kingston, Michigan, and Eva May, wife of Charles Mooney, of Oakland county.

In politics Mr. Newton is a Republican and has held the office of justice of the peace and served on the school board for fifteen years. He is a good Mason.

JACOB BUZZARD. Pennsylvania was the native state of Jacob Buzzard, who now resides on rural route No. 2, out of Rochester, Michigan. February 9, 1844, was his natal day, his parents being Enos and Sarah (Allest) Buzzard, both of whom are now deceased. They were natives of Pennsylvania, where their death also occurred. There were two children in their family, Jacob, the subject of this sketch, and Ruben, who is deceased.

Jacob moved westward to Michigan in 1880, attracted by its manifold advantages, and located in Oakland county. In 1895 he bought

eighty-two acres in section 34, Oakland township, where he does general farming. He was married in August, 1869, to Maria Ackerman, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Rertest) Ackerman, both natives of Pennsylvania and both now deceased. There were nine children in the Ackerman family, Mrs. Buzzard being the first born. The others are Henry, Abraham, Harry and Harriet, all residents of the Keystone state. The last named is the wife of Henry Wetzel. William is living in Shiawassee county, Michigan. Lydia is the wife of Milford Rowe, of Pennsylvania. Elie is deceased and Jacob resides in the home state of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzard had two children, the first of whom died in infancy. Lillian H., their daughter, is at home.

Mr. Buzard is numbered among the substantial, progressive residents of Oakland county. His tastes are quiet and he has no craving for office, but finds contentment, health and prosperity in his pleasant country home. He espouses the cause of the Democratic party, belongs to the Foresters and attends service at the Lutheran church.

EDSON TAYLOR. In the end every department of human industry finds its way back to the farm. Since began the awakening of Americans to the necessity of conservation of all of our great natural resources, the farmer and the importance of his occupation have drawn more and more attention until today there are few universities in our country that do not have a department of agriculture. Oakland county is favored with a most fertile soil and also with a remarkable percentage of intelligent and progressive farmers, keen to the advantages which are theirs. One of the representative agriculturists of Oxford township is Edson Taylor, whose farm is located on section 7, and is devoted to diversified agriculture and to stock-raising.

Mr. Taylor is of staunch Scotch descent on the paternal side and from his mother's people has inherited the thrift and energy characteristic of the section of New England. He was born in Macomb county, Michigan, on the 17th of October, 1845, the fifth of six children that came to his parents, David and Lemira (Burr) Taylor. David Taylor was a native of Scotland. He became a pioneer settler in Macomb county, Michigan, in the territorial days of the state, or as early as 1833, and lived there a great many years, finally going to reside with a daughter in Lapeer county, where his death occurred at seventy-three years of age. Lemira Burr was born in Connecticut; she, too passed away in Lapeer county. The six children of this union were David, who was a Presbyterian minister and died when fifty-three years of age; Andrew, a farmer in Brandon township, this county; John and Hannah, deceased; Edson, of this review; and Emma, the wife of R. A. MacRoy, of Inlay City, Michigan.

Mr. Taylor acquired his education in the district schools of Macomb county and at the Institute at Romeo. For some time after completing his studies he taught school during the winters and assisted in the duties of the home farm during the summers; then later he became employed in the machine shops at Buffalo, New York. He took up farming independently in 1877, at which time he bought a tract of 120 acres in section 7, Oxford township, of this county. To this he has added by a subsequent purchase, his present estate comprising 160 acres of well improved and highly productive land.

On October 21, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Ellen M. Warner, a daughter of Erastus and Olive (Patten)



Warner. The father, who was one of the early pioneers of Wayne county, Michigan, was born in 1806 and died in 1883. Olive (Patten) Warner survived her husband many years, her death having occurred on September 1, 1911, when she had reached the extreme age of ninety-six years.

Three sons have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and the fact that all of them are graduates of the Michigan Agricultural College proclaims this family's attitude toward the value of education, toward progress and advancement. Charles B. and Ernest H. are now at home, and Orlow B., is located at Pontiac, traveling for the Flanders Automobile Company. In his political views Mr. Taylor is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. The family is one of high character, worth and ability and stands representative of the best citizenship of Oakland county.

WILLIAM LUDWIG, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Oxford township, Oakland county, was born on Michigan soil June 30, 1864, his birthplace being Casco, St. Clair county, and from German parents has inherited abilities characteristic of the nationality of his forebears. In his career as a farmer has been evident not only the proverbial thrift and industry of his fathers but also the wide-awake spirit of the advanced agriculturist of the day. With the marked fertility of southern Michigan soil as an added advantage, Mr. Ludwig has made farming a successful business.

In 1863 his parents, Charles and Augusta (Milberg) Ludwig, immigrated from Germany to America, locating in St. Clair county, Michigan, where they still reside and where the father's active years were spent as a farmer. Twelve children came to their union, as follows: William, the eldest and the subject of this review; Charles, deceased; Frederick, now a resident of Lapeer county, Michigan; Annie, the wife of Charles Stayman, of Sanilac county, Michigan; Gustavus, a sailor on the Great Lakes; Martin and John, both residents of Oxford, Michigan; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Henry Youngs, of Detroit, Michigan; Vena, who married Chris Slutman; Charles, deceased; and Otto and Lottie, both at home.

William Ludwig began life for himself as a farmer and has continued in that line of activity to the present time very successfully. In 1887 he made his first purchase of land, a tract of one hundred acres in Lapeer county, which he still owns. He made a subsequent purchase of eighty acres, but in 1902 disposed of this piece of land and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in section 5, Oxford township, Oakland county, which is his present homestead. Besides general farming he is also interested in and has made a profitable business of stock-raising.

In 1890 Mr. Ludwig was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Eichbreth, and to this union have been born two sons, Marvin and Julius, both of whom are at the parental home.

The religious faith of Mr. Ludwig is expressed by membership in the German Lutheran church, and his fraternal associations are as a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. Politically he is a Republican. Though his residence in Oakland county covers but a decade, in that period Mr. Ludwig, by his worth and ability, has become recognized as one of the leading citizens of his section and on his part as a successful farmer is helping to sustain the

prestige of Oakland county as one of the foremost agricultural counties of the state.

AUBURN W. DEWEY. Born in Macomb county, Michigan, September 1, 1855, Auburn W. Dewey has been a resident of the state all his life thus far. He is the son of Archibald and Martha (Brabb) Dewey, the father a native of New York and the mother of England. Archibald Dewey came to Michigan in 1837, and here, as in New York, was engaged in farming, which business claimed his attention all his life. He died in 1902. There were nine children in this family. The eldest, Elizabeth, is married and living in Minnesota. Auburn W., of this review was the second born. Phoebe is deceased. Mary is the wife of Van McCafferty, living in South Dakota. Sarah is married to Hugh Fielding, of Oklahoma. Blanche is the wife of Lew Davis, of Washington, Michigan. George lives in Oxford. Charles is a resident of Macomb county, as is also Laura.

When Auburn W. Dewey was twenty-one years old he bought an eighty acre farm in Macomb county, which he worked for three years. He then sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres near Leonard, which place he held for about twenty-seven years. In 1888 he went to South Dakota and bought one hundred and sixty acres, remaining there for two years, after which he returned to Leonard and there conducted a market for about two years. He next moved to Detroit and engaged in business, where he continued for a short time, moving thence to Rochester, there conducting a hotel for two years. His next move took him to Oxford, where he bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of farm land. He later moved to Romeo and bought a hotel, conducting that place for a matter of three and a half years, at the end of that time selling the hotel and moving to the present farm, which he had purchased. The farm is in section 33, Oxford township, Oakland county. He has since been engaged in general farming, and is enjoying a pleasing measure of success.

On Christmas day, 1877, Mr. Dewey married Miss Elizabeth McCafferty, a daughter of Henry and Betsey (Eldred) McCafferty. Henry McCafferty was of Irish parentage, and was born aboard ship when his parents were coming from Ireland. The mother of Mrs. Dewey was born in New York state. When they came to Michigan they settled in Macomb county, and there the family lived henceforth, Mr. McCafferty being engaged in farming there during his lifetime. He died in 1908, when he had reached the patriarchal age of eighty-four years. The mother passed away one year later. They were the parents of ten children, named as follows: Van, living in South Dakota; Marcellies, a resident of Lapeer county; James, deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Dewey; Sabra, deceased; Henry, living in Macomb county; Frank, a resident of Lapeer county; Eldred, in Macomb county; Burt, living in Rochester, Michigan; and Nellie, deceased. By an earlier marriage Henry McCafferty was the father of three children, all of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey became the parents of two children,—Vern, born October 19, 1879, and who died October 5, 1898, and Iza, the wife of C. L. Crawford, of Detroit, stockman with the Packard Automobile Company.

Mr. Dewey is a Democrat in his political convictions, but beyond the duties of good citizenship he takes no active interest in political matters. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the family is affiliated with the Congregational church of Oxford.

WILLIAM H. HUBBLE, born in Canada on February 10, 1849, has been a resident of the state of Michigan since 1851, the year in which his parents came to the States and settled here. He is the son of Reddick and Hannah (Gould) Hubble, natives of Canada, whose forefathers were Connecticut people who settled in Canada. In 1851 Reddick Hubble and his family removed to Michigan from the old Canadian home and located at Smith's Creek, St. Clare county, eleven miles from Port Huron, and there the family lived for many years. The father lived to be ninety years old, his death taking place on April 2, 1912, while the wife and mother died on February 9, 1872. They were the parents of five children: George B., a resident of St. Clair; William H., of Oxford; Elias C., a resident of Emporia, Kansas; Isah, of Oak Grove; and Malitta A., who is deceased.

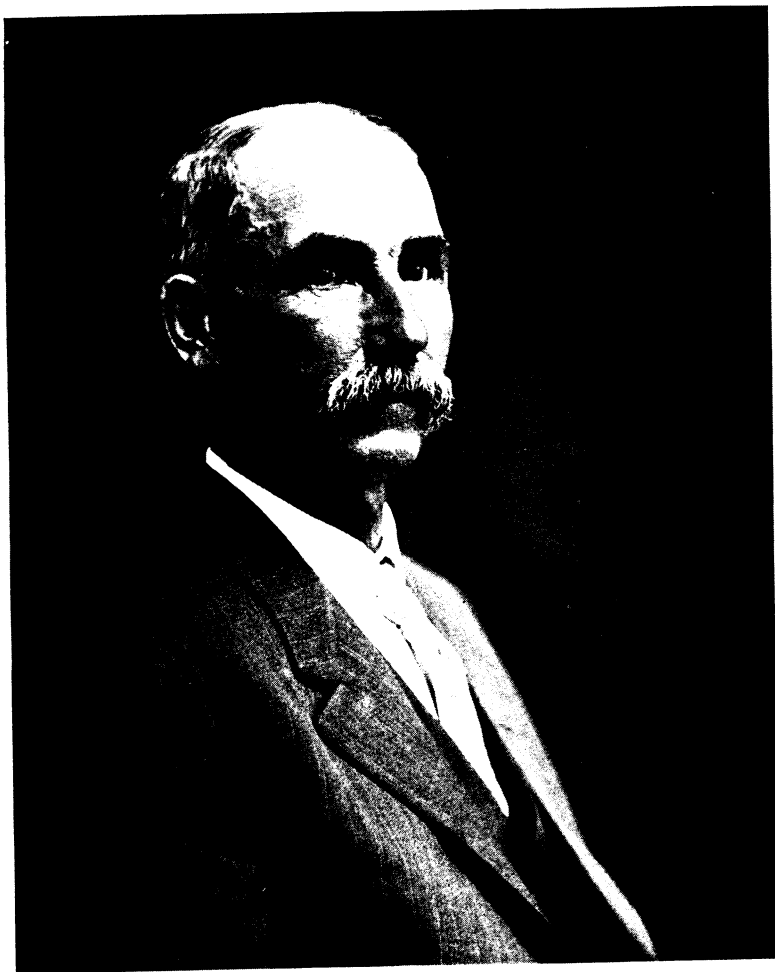
When William H. Hubble was twenty-three years old he bought fifty-three acres of wild land in St. Clare county, which he sold shortly afterward and purchased another fifty acres of a more improved condition. For four years he worked this land, then sold it and bought a place at Smith's Creek, where he remained for six years. In 1886 he came to Oakland county and rented a piece of land, to which he gave his close attention for six years, then rented a three hundred acre farm, which he retained for a period of eleven years. In 1903 he decided to buy a farm and he selected a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in section twenty-eight, Oxford township, and he has devoted the intervening years to the improvement and development of this farm. He now has one of the finest pieces of land in the township, and it is well kept and conducted in a thoroughly modern fashion. He is engaged in diversified farming and stock raising and is especially successful in both enterprises.

Mr. Hubble married Miss Eliza J. Patterson on April 10, 1872. She is a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Jago) Patterson. Both were natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1847 and located in Rochester, New York. Samuel Patterson was a farmer in Ireland, but he took up the mercantile business in his New York home, and was thus engaged for many years. He is now living in St. Clare county. The mother died February 2, 1906. They were the parents of seven children: Joseph, deceased; Eliza, now Mrs. Hubble; Rebecca A., the wife of George Hayel, of Buffalo, New York; Isabella and Mary O., twins, are deceased; Isabella, the wife of Wililam Pierce, of St. Clare county; and John W., also of St. Clair county.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubble became the parents of five children. Hannah is the wife of O. B. Perry, of Livingston county. Mary Olive is married to Robert Lathers, of Detroit. William P. lives in Thomas, Oakland county. Walter W. lives in the parental home. William P. has been twice married. His first wife was Fannie Vanto, who died leaving him one daughter, Mable, born March 29, 1901. He later married Hortense Youngs, and she has borne one son, W. J., whose natal day is February 3, 1911.

Mr. Hubble is a Methodist in his church relations, while his wife is a Baptist. With regard to his political faith Mr. Hubble is an adherent of the Republican cause, and gives such aid as is in his power to the activities of that party. He is a faithful and conscientious citizen, takes a wholesome pride and interest in the civic welfare, and is known for one of the progressive and solid men of the community.





*W. J. Nash*

CHARLES W. COPEMAN. Noteworthy among the industrious, practical and enterprising agriculturists of Oakland county is Charles W. Copeman, who is successfully engaged in his independent calling in Brandon township, where he has a finely cultivated and highly productive farm. Born October 11, 1867, in Brandon township, he may well be classed as one who has contributed his full share toward its growth and improvement.

Nelson Copeman, his father, was born, reared and married in Canada. In 1858 he crossed the line into Michigan, being then an energetic, sturdy young man of twenty-four years. Locating in Oxford township, he lived there for awhile and finally purchased a farm, and until his death, in 1886, was employed as a tiller of the soil. He met with most gratifying success in his labors, becoming owner of two hundred and eighty acres of choice land, which he placed under an excellent state of tillage. He married, in Canada, Mary Jane Taylor, who survived him many years, passing away July 23, 1908. Of their union six children were born, namely: John, a resident of Washington; Charles W., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Fred, living in Detroit; Ebert, also of Detroit; Grace, living in Pontiac; and William, a resident of Detroit.

Eighteen years old when his father died, Charles W. Copeman immediately assumed charge of the home farm, which he managed ably and well for three years. He then purchased eighty acres of land in section two, Brandon township, where he has since been profitably engaged in general farming, each year adding improvements to his property and increasing his material wealth, in spite of the fact that when a few years ago a cyclone passed through his section of the country it demolished his barns, fences and buildings, the damages to his place amounting to \$3,000.

On August 27, 1889, Mr. Copeman was united in marriage with Lucy Rohm, a daughter of Daniel Rohm. Mr. Rohm immigrated from Germany to America in 1859, and shortly after his arrival settled in Oakland county, Michigan. During the progress of the Civil war, he enlisted as a soldier in the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged in 1865. Mr. Rohm subsequently continued his residence in Oakland county until his death, January 10, 1910. He married Eliza Yetter, who is still living, her home being in Ortonville, and she is the mother of four children, as follows: Lucy, now the wife of Mr. Copeman; Charles and Herbert, residents of Oakland county; and Anna, wife of Russell Young, of Lapeer county. Mr. and Mrs. Copeman have two children, namely: Nelson D., born October 22, 1890, and Daniel N., born February 28, 1895. Politically Mr. Copeman is an earnest supporter of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM I. NASH, one of the more prominent agricultural men of Oxford township, Oakland county, is a native of the Wolverine state, born in Macomb county on May 7, 1847. He has lived his life in the state of his birth, and is one of the many loyal and valuable citizens of his community. He is the son of James and Mary (Stripp) Nash, both natives of England, who in 1845 located in Genesee county, New York. Three years later they came to Michigan, settling first in Oakland county, moving thence to Macomb county, where they made their home for about five years, after which they returned to Oakland county. In later years they passed some time in Addison township, Genesee county, in which latter place the

mother passed away. After the death of the wife and mother James Nash came back to Oakland county, where his son William had settled, and made his home in the family of his son until he died, at the age of eighty-six years. Eight children were born to James Nash and his wife. The eldest, Elenore, is deceased; George is a resident of Addison township; Mary Ann is deceased; William I., of this review; Frank, living in Cass City; Charles, of Lapeer county; and Andrew and May are deceased.

When William I. Nash was thirteen years old he began working on the farm by the month, thus continuing until twenty-three, when he purchased a livery business in Oxford and conducted it for four years. He then bought a farm of eighty acres, located in Genesee county, which he worked for two years, then buying a tract of eighty acres in section 1 of Oxford township, to which he added from time to time until he is now the owner of one hundred and eighty-two and one half acres, all in Oxford township with the exception of twenty acres in Lapeer county. He carries on general farming and is interested in stock raising, to which he gives a generous portion of his time and attention. His farm is a well kept and prosperous place, with fine buildings and all modern equipments, and is one of the finest places in the township.

Mr. Nash is a man of considerable popularity in his community, and has served his township in numerous official positions, among them being the office of highway commissioner and director of the school board. He has also settled several estates, and successfully managed farms for others. He is a member of the Gleaners.

On October 28, 1874, Mr. Nash married Dora Delano, daughter of Oscar and Sarah (Earl) Delano, both natives of New York, but residents of Michigan for many years. Mrs. Nash is one of their five children, the others being Daniel L., who is deceased, Edward, living in Oxford, and two who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Nash there were born two children,—Nettie M., the wife of Thomas Smith, of Oxford, and Lyle D., who lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three bright children, named Carrie, Carl and Margery.

**WILLIAM McCauley.** An extensive and well-to-do agriculturist, William McCauley is prosperously engaged in farming and stock-raising on one of the most desirable estates of Brandon township, owning and occupying the handsome property known as "Eagle Lake Stock Farm." He was born March 13, 1858, in Canada, which was likewise the birth-place of his father, John McCauley.

Leaving Canada in 1862, John McCauley came with his family to Michigan, wishing to take advantage of the cheap prices then asked for good land. Locating in Oakland county, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Groveland township, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life, dying when sixty-three years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Pincomb, is now living, making her home in Ortonville. To them seven children were born, as follows: A child that died in infancy; William, the subject of this brief sketch; Susanna, wife of J. C. Owen, of Clinton county; John W., of Kentucky; and Mary Jane, Ada and Richard, all deceased.

But four years old when he came with his parents to Oakland county, William McCauley obtained his early education in the rural schools of Groveland township, and subsequently assisted his father in the management of the home farm until twenty-six years of age. When ready to make a permanent location, he settled in Brandon township, and having

wisely invested his money now owns two hundred and ten acres of valuable land in section thirty, on which he has made excellent improvements. In addition to tilling the soil, which each year yields him large crops, he makes a specialty of raising pedigreed stock, his specialty being registered Durham cattle and his herds being far-famed. Since coming to Oakland county as a boy Mr. McCauley has witnessed many wonderful transformations in this part of the state, his first years having been spent in a log cabin, few of which are now in evidence. The country roundabout was in its primitive wildness, and his father, who contributed his full share in developing its resources, did much of the pioneer work of breaking up the prairie, using oxen in his labors. Farming was then carried on in a primitive manner, but little machinery being used, while the many labor-saving devices now in use both in doors and out were not then even dreamed of.

On January 18, 1884, Mr. McCauley was united in marriage with Truery A. Arnold, a most estimable and highly esteemed woman. She passed to the life beyond April 29, 1903. Four children were born of their union, namely: Cora, wife of Charles Kier, of Groveland township; a child that died in infancy; Harvey J., living with his father; and Storms A. Mr. McCauley married for his second wife Mrs. Margaret (Herriman) Croop, widow of David Croop. Her father, Orris Herriman, a Scotchman by birth, came to America when a boy, locating in Michigan, where he resided until his death, July 1, 1897. He married Mary McBratney, who was born and bred in Ireland, and died in Michigan, May 1, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Herriman were the parents of seven children, as follows: James W., of Oakland county; Mrs. McCauley; Esther J., wife of Charles Merriam, of Groveland; Annie, wife of Harvey Lawrence, of Huron county; Elmer D., deceased; Westley, of Traverse City; and Dell, wife of Walter Green, of Oakland county.

Politically Mr. McCauley is identified with the Republican party, and has served two terms as township treasurer. He belongs to the local Grange, in which he takes an active interest. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; of Ortonville Lodge No. 339, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and both he and Mrs. McCauley are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. They attend the Baptist church.

DELOS P. LOOMIS. Actively and profitably employed in tilling the soil, coaxing therefrom abundant crops each year, Delos P. Loomis ranks well among the successful agriculturists of Oakland county, his home farm being located in Brandon township. A son of Jacob L. Loomis, and grandson of Thomas N. Loomis, the pioneer ancestor, he was born May 3, 1858, in Brandon township.

A native of Madison county, New York, his birth having occurred in Hamilton in 1808, Thomas N. Loomis was one of the pioneer settlers of Brandon township, where he located in the spring of 1836. He built a house and moved here with his family in the spring of 1837, ere Michigan had donned the garb of statehood. He married Julia Miller, and of their nine children, Jacob L., the first-born, was the next in line of descent.

Born in Hamilton, New York, Jacob L. Loomis was but a boy when, in 1837, he came with his parents to Oakland county, Michigan, being then eight years old. As soon as strong enough to wield either axe or hoe, he began to assist his father in his strenuous labor of clearing and im-



proving a farm, passing through all the privations and hardships incidental to frontier life. Beginning the battle of life on his own account as a young man, he purchased land in Brandon township, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1884. He then rented his farm to his son, but continued to reside thereon until his death, April 13, 1907. He married Esther E. Cole, who was born in New York state eighty-nine years ago, and is still living, making her home with her son Delos. She is the mother of three children, as follows: Frank L., of Oakland; Delos P., the subject of this brief sketch; and Florence, wife of James Van Wagner, of Pontiac.

Delos P. Loomis assisted his father in the management of the homestead until about twenty-five years old. In 1884 he rented the entire farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he still has control and of which one half belongs to him, he having bought a half interest in the estate in 1887. As an agriculturist Mr. Loomis displays much skill and ability, and as a general farmer and stock raiser has met with pronounced success, the soil readily responding to his magic touch.

Mr. Loomis married, February 7, 1883, Carrie L. Jones, a daughter of E. Oscar and Hannah (Richards) Jones, who came from New York to Michigan in 1859, locating in Oakwood, where they lived for a time, then went to Lapeer county and farmed for a few years. They then moved to Lapeer and retired, the father dying there at the age of seventy-seven and the mother when seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Thomas was one of a family of eight children, born of her father's second marriage, while by his first marriage Mr. Jones had one son, Albert D. Jones, of Brandon township. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, a child that died in infancy, and Jay O., living at home. Mr. Loomis invariably supports the principles of the Democratic party in politics.

L. D. CHUBB has long been one of the most prominent citizens of South Lyons, Michigan. Not only has he been personally popular, but his general efficiency and capability have always been recognized by his fellow townsmen. The many offices to which they have elected him are a substantial proof of this. He was a councilman of the village for nine years and president for four years. He served on the school board for six years and was school treasurer for three. He was also a member of the board of reviews for two years. Outside of his political prestige he is also a much loved and respected member of the Presbyterian church, where he has been an active member for twenty-five years, and an elder for seventeen years. He has not only given his time and thought to the church, but contributed liberally toward it in a financial way when a new building was being erected.

Mr. Chubb was born in Putnam township, Chubbs Corners, Michigan, December 25, 1844, upon the farm of three hundred acres which his father had received from the government in 1820. His parents were Major Sherwood and Achsa (Bennett) Chubb, both natives of New York, who moved to Michigan shortly after their marriage. L. D. Chubb had three brothers and three sisters, but he was the youngest and when he was three years old his mother died. His father kept him with him until he was nine, when one of his sisters, who had been married in the meantime, took him with her to Calhoun county. He remained with her until he was twenty-one years old.

When the Civil war broke out L. D. Chubb's father and all of his

three brothers enlisted in the army. His father entered the service in 1861, as a mechanic, but at the siege of Knoxville, although not a regularly enlisted man, he was ordered to take a gun. His brother Philo enlisted in Company I, Fifth Michigan Infantry, in 1861, and served nearly five years. At the time of his discharge he was one of five of the first enlistment of the company living. His brother Ephriam B. enlisted in Company K, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, in 1861, and was honorably discharged after serving his full time. His brother L. L. enlisted in the Thirteenth Michigan Battery, in 1862, and was discharged at the close of the war.

L. D. Chubb received his education in the district school, attending for the three months in the winter whenever he had the chance. These opportunities were few, however, for his brother-in-law had purchased a farm and L. D. had to help make the payments. At the age of twenty-one he went back to Putnam and rented his father's farm, which had not been improved to any great extent. He remained there for three years, and March 11, 1874, was married to Miss Lucia Drake, of Northfield, Washtenaw county, Michigan. She was born in 1852, the daughter of Charles and Caroline (Claroson) Drake, farmers and natives of New Jersey. For a year after his marriage Mr. Chubb rented a farm opposite that of his father's and worked both places. He then moved to Argentine, Michigan, and rented a farm for the next two years. In 1877 he went to Northfield, Michigan, and purchased an interest in his father-in-law's farm there, which extends over one hundred acres. He later bought the sixty acres adjoining, which he still owns and works, although now living in South Lyons.

Mr. and Mrs. Chubb had two children, Etta, who was educated at South Lyons, and is now the wife of Irving Johnson, a farmer of Salem, Iowa, and Lucerne L., who attended the South Lyons schools and is now a student at the State Normal in Ypsilanti, expecting to graduate in 1912. Their daughter Mrs. Johnson has had one child, Maxwell, born in 1901.

Mr. Chubb has always been much interested in the political affairs of his country, and has watched with zest the application of the underlying principles which have governed the happenings in the whole country to his own community. He belongs to the Republican party.

FLOYD J. LESSITER. Well qualified by training and experience for the noteworthy position which he holds among the more industrious, enterprising and successful farmers of Oakland county, Floyd J. Lessiter is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Orion township, where his birth occurred November 28, 1863. He is a son of the late John and Nancy (Beardsley) Lessiter and a brother of Frank H. Lessiter.

Brought up on the home farm, Floyd J. Lessiter attended the district schools regularly while young, in the meantime becoming familiar with the many branches of agriculture. At the age of twenty-one years he and his brother, Frank H. Lessiter, managed the farm with their father, until his death in 1901, and then, buying out the interests of the remaining heirs in the property, became owners of the old farm. Since then these brothers have labored judiciously, and in their undertakings have been exceedingly fortunate, winning success not only in tilling the soil, but as extensive stock growers and dealers, their specialty being the breeding of Short Horn cattle, an industry in which they have acquired far more than local fame, their magnificent herd being widely known. Mr. Lessiter now owns two hundred and sixty acres of as good land as can be found

in the township, and in its management displays much practical knowledge and skill. He is also connected with other industries and enterprises, being a director of the Citizens State Bank of Orion, and a director of the State Agricultural Society.

In his political relations Mr. Lessiter is a straightforward Democrat, and has served as school director and in many minor public offices. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of the Order of the Eastern Star, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. In his religious views he is a Methodist.

On June 14, 1894, Mr. Lessiter was united in marriage with Lillian Walter, who was born and educated in Clarkston. After her graduation in 1887 she was a teacher in the same school for a period of three years. Her father, William Walter, was born in England, and came to America as a boy. He subsequently located in Clarkston, and was there a resident until his death in 1882. He married Mary Brownfield and they became the parents of a large family of children, as follows: Albert, of Clarkston; Eliza, deceased; Herbert, who died in infancy; Isabel, wife of Samuel Sherwood, of Clarkston; Wallace, also of Clarkston; Edwin, of Pontiac; George, of Clarkston; Violet, wife of John Windiate, of Flint; Lillian, now Mrs. Lessiter; and Charles, of Sand Point, Idaho. Two children have made their appearance in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lessiter, namely: Marion Rose, born July 20, 1899, and Bruce Floyd, born April 1, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Lessiter were charter members of the Order of the Eastern Star, which was organized at Orion in 1905. Mrs. Lessiter was worthy matron of the chapter for four years, also grand Martha of the Grand Chapter of Michigan, and was secretary for three years and president for two years of the Oakland County Association, Order of the Eastern Star.

JOSEPH M. FLUMERFELT. Numbered among the progressive farmers of Oakland township is Joseph M. Flumerfelt, whose farm of 216 acres is located in sections 26 and 27. With his activities in this direction he couples the duties of justice of the peace, and administers that office in a manner that commands the respectful admiration of his constituents. Mr. Flumerfelt is youthful so far as years go, being not yet forty. He was born in Oakland township on November 30, 1873, his parents being also natives of Michigan. They were Samuel and Emma E. (Perry) Flumerfelt. The former farmed all of his life in Oakland township and died September 20, 1909, leaving six hundred acres of land as evidence of his industry and frugality. His widow is still living in Rochester. There were three children in their family, Joseph being the eldest. The others were daughters, May B., who married Frank Lanhoff, of Detroit, and Vida E., who became the wife of E. Roy Whims, of Oakland county.

Joseph attended the district schools of the neighborhood and then turned to farming. For fifteen years he rented from his father, then bought his present place in 1910. He married Mrs. Edna Stranahan, widow of Claude Stranahan. She is a daughter of William and Amelia (Axford) Miller, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Miller was from New Jersey. Mrs. Flumerfelt was their only child. By her union with her first husband she had one child, William A. Stranahan, who is now making his home with his mother and foster father. Mr. and Mrs.

Flumerfelt have two children, Mary E., who was born on June 4, 1910, and Joseph M., junior, born June 23, 1912.

The Flumerfelt place is on rural route No. 2, out of Rochester. Its genial proprietor is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party. He attends the Congregational church and socially is affiliated with the Masonic lodge.

GEORGE BOGIE. Among the many estimable families of Oakland county, none commands more esteem than that of George Bogie, who is a prosperous farmer living on a farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres in section 33, of White Lake township. His is a family notable alike for its modest integrity and its ancestral dignity. In daily pursuits, faithful and efficient; in church relations, unobtrusively loyal; in public affairs, capable yet unassuming,—in all phases of his activity, Mr. Bogie is counted a typically worthy citizen.

On the farm, which is still his home George Bogie was born September 29, 1850. His parents were Andrew W. and Harriet (Dodge) Bogie, the paternal line being of pure Scotch origin. Andrew Bogie was the son of Alexander Bogie, who lived and died on Scottish soil. It was after the father's death that Andrew Bogie came alone, in 1840, to America. His interest in promising Michigan lands brought him to Springfield township, where he purchased a farm, on which he lived, steadily improving it, for six years. At the end of that time he moved to the farm, which he had bought in White Lake township, on which he and his wife lived until the death of each and where their son, the subject of this sketch, has continued to reside with his family. Their eldest son, Wallace, still lives at the old home with his brother.

George Bogie's education was that of the average farmer's son. Even at that time Michigan's school system was such that his country schooling, supplemented by intelligent reading and practical training at home, gave the young man sufficient equipment for a useful life. Unlike too many modern youths, he worked and planned in close companionship with his father, until in 1879, the latter gave the farm into the son's charge.

Mr. Bogie's marriage in 1871 to Clara Andrews, daughter of Burton Andrews, brought to his family an historical dower rich in genealogical interest, particularly in the earlier generations. Her father, Burton Andrews, born in Stafford, New York, was the son of Arthur Andrews, of Richmond, Massachusetts, whose father was Elizar Andrews, a minute man of the Revolutionary army. He was the son of Benajah Andrews, who was born at Newington, Massachusetts, in 1717, his father being Dr. Joseph Andrews. The father of the latter, also called Joseph Andrews, was the fourth son of John and Mary Andrews, who had settled in the town of Tunxis, later called Farmington, Connecticut, in about 1640. Another of Mrs. Bogie's numerous notable ancestors was a Richard Andrews of London, England; he was a haberdasher at the Mermaid, Cheapside, and was an alderman. It is said of him that he gave £500—no small sum in those days—for the founding of the Massachusetts Bay colony, saving the enterprise from failure now and again by his constant support financially and also helping to provide cattle, a most important commodity to help meet the needs of the colonists. Every generation of the Andrews family seems to have had its conspicuous patriots and public-spirited men, its Civil war veterans, including a chaplain, and the Spanish-American war claiming representation

as well. Nor can we forbear mentioning that famous kinswoman of Mrs. Bogie's—her maternal great-grand-aunt, Miss Deborah Sampson, who in sturdy patriotic enthusiasm courageously arrayed herself in the uniform of a Revolutionary soldier and fought shoulder to shoulder with her colonial brothers in that momentous struggle. Her worn and faded military habiliments are still preserved by the family, who treasure as carefully the data concerning her acting as aide to an officer and her personal acquaintance with George Washington, to whom as to her fellow soldiers she was known as Robert Shurtleff.

The present generation of the Andrews-Bogie family consists of the three children, now grown, who have been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bogie: Isabella Ollidene, born September 25, 1872, now the wife of John Barrett, of Brant, Saginaw county; Clare Alexander, born April 29, 1874, and now a resident of Pontiac; and Lena, born April 5, 1877, now the wife of Albert Westpfahl, of White Lake township.

With their family creditably settled in life, George Bogie and his worthy wife are now enjoying comparative leisure and a satisfying degree of public activity. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Bogie's popularity among his acquaintances and the respect accorded his superior judgment have brought him the responsibility of a health officer in his township, which he has heretofore ably served in the capacity of justice of the peace. Religiously Mr. Bogie is allied with the Methodist church and his wife with the Congregationalist denomination, to which her family have belonged for many generations. In fraternal affiliation he is a Mason.

MRS. EVA IOLA THORNHILL, the widow of the late Henry Thornhill, and now owner and proprietor of the store he operated during his lifetime, was born in Detroit Michigan, the daughter of Joseph P. and Jane (Burnham) Whiting. The father was born in Connecticut and the mother in Vermont. Joseph P. Whiting came to Michigan when eighteen years old, locating in Detroit, and there he established himself in the butcher business. Later he was elected sheriff of Wayne county, Michigan, and held the office for several terms. He was inspector of customs for several years at the port of Detroit and also special inspector of sugar and tobacco in this district, as well as being deputy United States marshal at Detroit during the war. In 1875 his health failed, and Mr. Whiting, with his wife and three children, Eva, Nellie and Bert, came to Milford, where the father purchased a farm, and there he continued to live until his death, which occurred in 1887. The mother survived him until 1902.

Mrs. Thornhill's early education was received in Detroit and she finished at Milford high school after the family removed to this point. In 1887 she was married to William C. Stobart, a farmer of Milford, Michigan, who died in 1891. Three years later she married Henry Thornhill, a merchant of Milford, who was born in the town of Milford. He was the son of Edward and Eliza (Lee) Thornhill, natives of Lincolnshire, England, who came to the United States in early life, settling in Milford township. They later purchased land in Commerce township, where they made their home until death called them. Henry Thornhill passed his boyhood days on the farm with his older brothers, Edward and John, and they kept up the old home until the death of their mother. In 1872 they came into the town of Milford and erected a brick store building, which they rented to P. A. Shepard in the following year.

They later purchased the Shepard stock and engaged in the mercantile business as Thornhill Brothers. The firm continued in that way for some years, until the brothers Edward and John sold their interest to Henry, who remained in the business until his death in 1907. Since his death Mrs. Thornhill has carried on the enterprise successfully and carries a stock of dry goods, carpets and wall paper to the extent of from \$10,000 to \$12,000. Mrs. Thornhill has proven herself a good business woman, and the establishment of which she is the proprietor is a credit to the town of Milford. She is one of the heaviest tax-payers in the town.

THOMAS A. BELL. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Royal Oak, Oakland county, Michigan, Thomas A. Bell holds prestige as one who has carved out his own career and who is making a distinct success of the real-estate business. He is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare.

A native of Oakland county, Michigan, Thomas A. Bell was born in Royal Oak township July 2, 1874, and he is a son of John and Annie (McBride) Bell, the former of whom was born at Belfast, Ireland, and the latter of whom was a native of the province of Ontario, Canada. John Bell is a son of William Bell, who was likewise born in Ireland and who came to America when John was a lad of about fourteen years of age. William located, with his family, in Royal Oak township and there John grew to maturity and was educated. He turned his attention to farming after he had reached his legal majority and he is now living in retirement on his fine estate of one hundred acres, three miles distant from the village of Royal Oak. He married in 1862, and his wife is also living. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom are living, in 1912, namely: William, who operates a farm in Bruce township, Oakland county; Jennie, who is the wife of Samuel Read, of Troy township, Oakland county; Ephriam, who remains at home and conducts the farm; Thomas A., the subject of this review; Lottie, who is the wife of George Robinson, of Troy township; and Edna, who is at home.

Thomas A. Bell passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father, and his educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the district schools. He remained at home until he had reached his twenty-seventh year, in 1901, when he was married and removed to Royal Oak, where he has since been interested in the real-estate business. He is the owner of considerable valuable property in Oakland county and his real-estate transactions are of broad scope and importance. In politics he is a stalwart Republican in affairs of national import, but in local affairs he votes for the best and most capable man. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal organizations and in religious matters he and his family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared.

In Oakland county, October 13, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bell to Miss Mattie B. Campbell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, of Royal Oak. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of two sons, Milton Harold and Erwin LeRoy, both of whom are attending school in Royal Oak.

FRED A. SMITH. The descendant of an honored pioneer family of Oakland county, Fred A Smith is an able representative of the agricultural interests of Holly township, where he is busily and prosperously engaged in general farming, owning a part of the parental homestead, which lies three miles east of Holly. He was born in Holly township, January 17, 1868, a son of Lott Smith and grandson of Moses Smith, who settled in this part of Michigan while it was still under territorial government.

Born in Ulster county, New York, Moses Smith was engaged in farming in the town of Olive until 1835. Accompanied by his wife, Catherine Smith, he followed the tide of emigration westward in that year as far as Michigan, spending the winter in Groveland township, Oakland county. In the spring of 1836 he took up a claim of two hundred acres of land in Holly township, and with an energetic spirit and his pioneer axe, began the clearing and improving of a homestead. As his means increased, he added to the acreage of his farm, becoming an extensive landholder, and for many years carried on mixed husbandry successfully. Having accomplished a satisfactory work, he finally removed to Fenton, where he lived retired until his death, July 5, 1884, at a venerable age, having outlived his wife, who died in 1887, three years. Six sons and two daughters were born of their union, as follows: Jonathan, who died in childhood; Dennis, a member of Company I, Third Michigan Cavalry, died of typhoid fever at San Antonio, Texas, during the Civil war; Matthew died while en route for California, his death being caused from exposure after being wrecked off the west coast of Mexico; Nehemiah, who settled on a part of the parental homestead, died in 1902; Lucinda died in California, in 1908; Lott, father of Fred A.; Frank, now a resident of California; and Sarah, widow of Eben Remington, of Oakland county.

Lott Smith was born on his father's farm, Groveland township, February 15, 1836, but was brought up in Holly township, where his parents moved when he was but a few weeks old. Succeeding to the ownership of two hundred of the parental acres, he was an able assistant in the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of this part of the county, and as a man and a citizen was active and influential in advancing the public welfare of his community. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Third Michigan Cavalry, in which he served as orderly sergeant, taking an active part in twenty-one engagements, the more important of which was the one at Mobile, Alabama. Returning home on being mustered out of service, he resumed farming, and later bought a tract of land containing one hundred and twenty acres, all of which he managed advantageously, remaining on his home place until his death, September 29, 1911.

Lott Smith married, in 1867, Miss Ida Searles, who was born and reared in Charlotte, Michigan, but subsequently moved to Syracuse, New York, where they were married. Her parents, Allen and Emily Searles, had three sons and five daughters, as follows: Charles, Benjamin, George, Elda, Cecil, Eva, Capitola and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Lott Smith became the parents of three children, namely: Fred A., the special subject of this brief biographical review; Howard L., engaged in farming on a part of the parental farm, married Colema Halstead, of Groveland township, and they have two children, Stella and Dorothy; and Daisy, living in San Bernardino, California. The mother of these children died before her husband, passing away December 23, 1909.







Amos Otis—Lumber and Coal, Lime, Cement, Hardwall Plaster and  
Commercial Fertilizer.

Established 1901

Lott Smith was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and also of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Brought up in Holly township, Fred A. Smith was educated in the public schools, after which he spent a year in Saginaw, Michigan, where his father had financial interests in a grocery, flour and feed store. Returning to Holly township, he continued life as an agriculturist, in 1909 coming into possession of a part of his father's land. He has since given his time and attention to its management, and having profited by his early knowledge and experience has met with unquestioned success as a general agriculturist, in addition to his work as a tiller of the soil raising some stock each year. He is exceedingly fond of outdoor sports, especially of hunting, each year taking a hunting trip.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Smith was for nine years a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is a member of Holly Lodge, No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Holly Camp, No. 4399, Modern Woodmen of America; and of Olive Branch Homestead, No. 3025, Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Smith married Minnie Kneale, of Springfield township, a daughter of James and Ann Kneale, old and respected residents of Oakland county, who reared eleven children, nine of whom are residents of Oakland county. Mr. Kneale came to Michigan with his parents in boyhood, and lived first in White Lake township, then in Springfield township and later in Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, namely: Frederick Kneale, born January 31, 1898; Marion Elizabeth, born November 11, 1905; and Josephine Catherine, born April 6, 1908.

AMOS OTIS, a dealer in coal, wood, lumber, cement, brick, tile and all kinds of building material, is undeniably one of the most prosperous of the business men of Farmington, as well as one of her most prominent and progressive citizens. Beginning at the tender age of twelve to make his own way in the world, Mr. Otis has been independent of all outside influences since that time, and has, as a direct result of his many praiseworthy qualities of initiative, perseverance and all around general integrity, built up a splendid business from an infinitesimal beginning in Farmington some eleven years ago.

Born in Wayne county, Michigan, on November 18, 1874, on the farm of his father, he attended the district schools until he was twelve years old, when he secured his independence by taking a place at work upon a farm in the community, where he remained between two and three years. His parents, Albert and Mary Otis, both natives of Wayne county, are still living there. The father of Albert Otis, Amos Otis, came to Wayne county with his parents when he was nine years of age. They made their way into the county through a dense forest, cutting their way through in a most literal sense of the word. The road thus blazed by those pioneers afterwards became known as the Snyder Road, as it is so called today. Amos Otis became prominent in Wayne county, and was one of the best known men in his section in his day.

Returning to the subject, when he was fifteen years old, Amos Otis left the farm where he had been employed and became a carpenter's apprentice, and when he was twenty years of age he had completely mastered the trade. His first business association thereafter was with Frank Streb, the firm being known as Streb & Company, contractors and builders, and their partnership endured for the space of one year, after which

he went into business for himself in Detroit, continuing until 1901. In that year he secured a contract to build a church and four residences in Farmington, which marked his first connection with this village. There were no coal or lumber yards at Farmington then, and in order to handle the required material more easily, Mr. Otis started a yard, which he has ever since continued, increasing its capacity from time to time and frequently adding to the commodities handled. He now deals in cement blocks and tiling, brick, lumber and coal, and handles on an average one hundred and twenty-five cars of material annually, manufacturing all his own cement blocks and tile. In 1910 Mr. Otis opened a branch yard in Redford, Michigan, which he still controls. On the whole his operations in Farmington have been of a highly successful nature, and he ranks among the leading business men of the community, having reached a state of comparatively financial independence in the years of his residence here.

In 1900 Mr. Otis married Miss Minnie Wagner, of Farmington, and she died in 1902, without issue. In 1905 he married Miss Hattie Spaller, also a native of Oakland county, and three children have been born to them,—Howard G., Mildred and Henry A.

Mr. Otis is one of the most popular fraternalists in Farmington, and his Masonic affiliations are of a comprehensive nature. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 151, of Farmington; Union Chapter, No. 55, R. A. M., of Northville, Michigan; the Commandery at Northville; the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Moslem Temple. He is a member of Farmington lodge, No. 560, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Maccabees of Farmington and the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos. He is also a member of the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and of the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Coal Association.

Mr. Otis is known for one of the most open handed and generous men of the community, and is a leader in every movement calculated to tend to the betterment of civic conditions and to advance the growth and prosperity of the town. He and his family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church.

MILLARD LOREN FRINK, of Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, although he is now engaged in the cement culvert business there, was at one time a prominent stock breeder of the state, making a specialty of the Jersey stock. He never missed a year, from 1876 until he gave up the work in 1895, in winning one or more prizes at the state fairs, and also won the silver cup and medal given at the state fair held in Detroit in 1892. At one time Mr. Frink owned three Jersey cows of his own breeding, each one of which had a record of twenty-one pounds of butter in one week. One year he had thirty head of the Fancy Jersey thoroughbred at the same time.

Mr. Frink was born in Oxford township, Oakland county, Michigan, May 26, 1852, the son of Harry and Eliza (Earl) Frink. Although Mr. Frink's parents were both natives of New York, he, as well as his wife, can trace their ancestry back to England. Mr. Frink, Sr., came to Michigan to look over the ground in 1835, and two years later came back to settle permanently. He first made his home in Southfield, but in 1839 exchanged his farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he had there for one of equal extent in Oxford township, and moved there, keeping it as his residence for the remainder of his life. He was a carpenter and

joiner by trade, but devoted all of his time to farming after he moved west. He died in November, 1889, and his wife, February 22, 1892. They had six children, William Munroe, of Oxford; George Volney, of Bloomington, Illinois; John Hershal, of Detroit, Michigan; Byron, of Detroit; Elfreda A., now living with Millard Loren, in Oxford.

Mr. M. L. Frink stayed with his father until he was twenty-two years old, when he started farming on his own account. This was in the year 1876. He remained at this work, putting most of his interest on the breeding of fine cattle, until 1895, when he sold out his holdings and moved to Oxford. He now owns his own home in the village and eighty acres in Troy township. He was married March 2, 1887, to Laura M. Edgerley, a daughter of Columbus and Emaline Davis Edgerley, both natives of New York. Mr. Edgerley was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and when they first settled in Oakland county he went into the business of making fanning mills. After fifteen years of this he decided he had exhausted its possibilities, and in partnership with C. W. Killburn bought about six hundred acres of land, and spent the rest of his life in clearing and farming it. He died in May, 1883, and his wife, in 1901. They had five children, Frances J., Ann, Eugene C., Ellen Gertrude and Laura, all of whom are now dead except Laura, the wife of Mr. Frink. Mr. and Mrs. Frink have had one child, Harry, born September 7, 1889, who died in infancy. Mr. Frink is a Republican and a Maccabee.

One of Mr. Frink's nephews, Dwight E. Frink, the son of his brother, George Volney Frink, has already made quite a reputation for himself as an artist and cartoonist. He has just lately drafted a monument for the soldiers of the Civil war of McLean county, Illinois which is to be erected at Bloomington, Illinois. The monument weighs fifty-two tons and will cost \$50,000. The artist is a resident of Bloomington.

ROY BEECHER COWDIN. Although Roy Beecher Cowdin is now one of the solid and substantial business men of Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, the spirit of adventure was in him when he was younger, and he can tell many interesting tales of the three years he spent in Alaska. He covered the entire Yukon River district in that time, and had enough experiences to fill the life of any ordinary stay-at-home person.

Mr. Cowdin was born in Oakland county, Brandon township, February 19, 1873, the son of George D. and Martha Frances Cowdin. His parents still live on the original one hundred and sixty acres which his grandparents, Addison and Bethiah (Douglas) Cowdin, took up from the government when they moved from New Hampshire, their native state, to Michigan. Mr. Cowdin, Sr., who was born in New York, was two years old at the time of his parents' arrival in Michigan, and he has remained on the farm all his life. His wife, Roy's mother, was a native of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Cowdin had seven children: Edith, deceased; May, at home; Addison, at home; Roy, the subject of this review; Merton, who died in infancy; Ernest of Portland, Oregon; and Frank, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Roy Cowdin attended the district schools, and then for one year after he was twenty-one years old worked for his father on the farm. He then went to Oregon for a few months, and from there went on to Alaska. When he returned from the northwest he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Lapeer county, and after working it for three years

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came on to Oxford and opened up a harness and implement business. Two years later, in July, 1908, he put into operation a store containing coal and lumber and a full line of building materials.

In March 1902, Mr. Cowdin was married to Emma G. Taylor, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Taylor, both natives of Michigan and now living in Brandon township. Mr. Taylor is a farmer and they have had six other children besides Emma: Louise, the wife of M. W. Campbell, of Oxford; Minnie, the wife of D. Bronson, of Brandon township; John A., of Oakland county; Sarah, the wife of Jesse Gibson, of Oxford; Frank, deceased; and Hugh, of Brandon township. Mr. Cowdin is a Mason and a Gleaner, and belongs to the Republican party. He is now supervisor of Oxford township. Mrs. Cowdin belongs to the Congregational church.

ORSON E. GRANGER was born on the old homestead in section fourteen, Brandon township, Oakland county, Michigan, October 17, 1851, the son of Orson and Elizabeth (Sheldon) Granger. His parents were both natives of Wayne county, New York. His father died January 16, 1890, at the age of eighty-two years and his mother died when she was eighty-six years old, on October 7, 1903. His grandfather was Elisha Granger. His father came to Michigan in 1837 and took up land from the government. The original deed is preserved in the family. At his death he left one hundred and eighty acres of farm land. He was the father of eight children, namely: Serepta, Almira and John, who have passed away; Charlotte M., the wife of Andrew Church, of Wayne county, New York; Chauncey C., of McLean county, Illinois; Orson E.; Marshall S., of Oakland county; and Austin B., of Oakland county.

At twenty years of age Orson E. Granger took up the occupation of agriculture. He rented a farm for one year, then he went home and bought eighty acres adjoining the old homestead, where he worked for seven years. Then he sold and worked his old home and with his sister bought that first eighty acres back. At present with his wife he owns two hundred and fifty acres, including the old homestead.

On July 1, 1890, Mr. Granger married Miss Kate McVean, the daughter of Peter and Eleanore McVean, who settled in Oakland county, Michigan, about 1861. Her father was a native of New York, and her mother, who died August 20, 1900, was a native of Michigan. She has one sister, Flora, the wife of Albert Moule, of Ortonville. Mr. Granger has but one child. O. E. Granger, Jr., born September 17, 1903, who lives at home with his parents. Albert Moule and his wife have two children: Albert A., born July 7, 1896, Genevieve E., born April 11, 1898.

In political matters, Mr. Granger is on the Republican side. He is a Methodist and a member of the Maccabees.

His forbears gave their services to their country in times of war, his grandfather, Elisha, being in the War of 1812, and his father in the war of the Revolution, was a despatch carrier. Of the McVean family, the grandfather, Daniel, came from Scotland and settled in New York.

CHARLES H. GLASPIE, of Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, belongs to a family who have been prominent in that section of the country for many years. The farm of two hundred and forty acres which his parents, William and Deborah A. (Denison) Glaspie, bought when they came to Oakland county in 1852 is the land on which a large portion of the village

of Oxford now stands. Aside from the local renown which his family achieved, Mr. Glaspie has made himself well known by the ability which he has shown in the various public offices he has held. Moreover, he is universally liked, and is one of the most popular members in all the various organizations to which he belongs.

Mr. and Mrs. Glaspie, Sr., were natives of New York, and when they first came to Michigan settled in Macomb county. Mr. Glaspie, who died in April, 1889, was a general farmer and stockraiser. Mrs. Glaspie's death occurred November 14, 1883. They had seven children: Almyra, deceased; Lucy A., the widow of L. L. Parker, of Oxford; Elizabeth, the widow of S. P. Hovey, of Detroit; William Denison, of Oakland county, Oxford township; Charles H.; Elva, who died in September, 1900; and Eber D., of Oxford.

Charles H. Glaspie was born in Macomb county, March 12, 1851, and attended the district schools until he was eighteen years old. For the year after he was eighteen he worked in a hotel at Bay City, and then returned to Oxford to take up the mercantile business. He only remained a short time, however, leaving within a few months for Muskegon, where he worked in the postoffice for three years. He then returned again to Oxford and resumed the mercantile business. He thus continued for several years, and followed the business for two years, afterwards in Grand Rapids. After his stay in Grand Rapids he settled permanently in Oxford. He was in business for himself for eighteen years. His brother-in-law was engaged with him for the first seven years until Mr. Glaspie bought him out to take the whole responsibility upon himself. After he disposed of his business he took a position for six years with the Detroit Lake Onon and Romeo lines. In 1906 he was elected register of deeds, and after assuming the office in 1907 held it for two terms. He was also city clerk of Oxford for seven years and on the council for nine years.

On January 4, 1876, Mr. Glaspie's marriage to Minnie A. Snyder took place, and they became the parents of one child, a son, W. Gillett, who was born September 13, 1882, and died March 17, 1908, while he was taking the law course at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Glaspie's parents were the Rev. Solomon and Prudence (Spencer) Snyder, both natives of New York, who came to Michigan about 1868 and settled in Lapeer county. Their first location proved only temporary, however, and they soon afterward moved to Oxford, where they lived the rest of their lives with the exception of four years, Mr. Snyder dying in Detroit, November 22, 1907, and Mrs. Snyder, July, 1904, in Oxford. They had four children, Minnie; Rossman R., of Detroit; one who died in childhood; and Orne M., of Maple Rapids, Michigan.

Mr. Glaspie votes the Republican ticket. He has been present at the Republican banquets for twenty-three years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen, the I. O. O. F. and the Elks.

ALEXANDER R. BELLAIRE, of Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, is one of the oldest established business men in Oxford. He came to the village in the spring of 1884 and started a grocery establishment. He has been here in business ever since, although fifteen years ago he gave up his first store, and gave his whole attention to his wholesale market for general produce, which he had been developing for some time before that.

He is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Eusley-Bellaire Company Elevators in Oxford, Watrousville and Calling, Michigan.

Mr. Bellaire was born in New Jersey, January 19, 1853, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Batteson) Bellaire. Mr. Bellaire, Sr., was born in Germany, and when he came to America settled in Quakertown, New Jersey. He is still living, at eighty-four years of age. Mrs. Bellaire, who is now dead, was born in Massachusetts. They had four children, Alexander R., Emily, deceased; Louis, of Cadillac, Michigan; and Ella, the wife of Louis Hiner. Mr. and Mrs. Hiner are living on the old homestead in New Jersey.

Alexander R. Bellaire left home when he was twenty years old and came to Jackson, Michigan, where he took up farming for three years. The next six years he spent in Cadillac, and then came to Oxford, where he has been ever since. On August 7, 1876, he was married to Amorette Marsh, the daughter of John and Alvina (Wilson) Marsh, natives of Canada. The mother is still alive and residing in Detroit. Mr. Marsh is dead. They had three children, Amorette; Edgar, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Catharine, the wife of Fred M. Aldrich, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Bellaire have had two children, Vira M., the wife of Ernest E. Wemp, of Detroit, and Leah M., at home.

Mr. Bellaire is a Republican, and has served as city treasurer. He has been town clerk, a trustee on the school board and now president of the village of Oxford. He is a Mason of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Oxford, and of the Council No. 3, at Pontiac, and also a Forester. Mrs. Bellaire is a member of the Eastern Star. The family attends the Congregational church.

**FRANKLIN KENT.** One of the foremost agriculturists of Oakland county, and no one better known in its history, Franklin Kent is numbered among the enterprising and successful farmers of Oakland county who have a thorough knowledge of the vocation which they follow, and are pursuing it with both pleasure and advantage. He is a worthy representative of the native-born citizens of Brandon township, his birth having occurred September 20, 1850.

His father, Charles E. Kent, a native of Syracuse, New York, came to Michigan with his father, Asel Kent, settling in section thirty, Brandon township, Oakland county, where Mr. Asel Kent took up a tract of land from the government. Succeeding to the ancestral occupation, Charles E. Kent spent his active life as a farmer, at his death, which occurred in Brandon township, in 1893, leaving a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Jane Fosdick, was born in Syracuse, New York, and died in Brandon township, in 1894. Ten children blessed their union, as follows: Susan, deceased; Caroline A., wife of Harvey Oldfield, of Detroit; Franklin, with whom this brief sketch is principally concerned; Helen, widow of George Oldfield, late of Detroit; Charles Edwin, deceased, had charge for sometime of Criminal Hall, in the Pontiac Asylum, and was later for seventeen years superintendent of the Traverse City Asylum; John Erskine, now living at Grand Blanc, Michigan, was for twenty-five years in partnership with the Simons Brothers, in East Saginaw; Louis Napoleon, of Ortonville; Rember, head deputy sheriff of Oakland county; Dwight, deceased; and George, a farmer in Huron county.

On attaining his majority, Franklin Kent left home, and for two

years worked in the lumber regions, being employed on the big boom in the Saginaw river. The following year he worked in a sawmill. Returning then to Brandon township, he bought twenty acres of land, and began his career as an independent farmer. Succeeding beyond his most sanguine expectations, he is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-five acres of land, and is still prosperously engaged in general farming, making a specialty of stock raising. A lover of animals, he is an expert horse trainer, and has gained an extended reputation for his skill in managing and subduing the most fiery and spirited of steeds.

A steadfast Democrat in politics, Mr. Kent is now serving as marshal of Ortonville. He has been school treasurer, and has rendered excellent service as deputy sheriff of Oakland county. While filling the last named office, he on one occasion found his skillful horsemanship of immense benefit to him, the wild gallop which he took on the railroad track while going from one farm to another rivalling in speed and danger the famous ride of Sheridan, which has been immortalized in verse. A clear account of the event was given two weeks later, on March 28, 1901, in the *Pontiac Evening Express*, from which we quote the following particulars:

"While going from one farm to another, Deputy Sheriff Kent of Ortonville, desirous of saving a part of the distance which it would be necessary to cover by the regular road, made a short cut down the railroad track, on horseback. The train schedule had that day been changed, and he was uncertain as to the time the train was due, a fact that probably led him to risk the ride down the track, all unconscious of his danger. Scarce had he covered half the distance to his farm when the shrill whistle of a locomotive rang out close behind him. Turning, he saw the engine not five rods away, running him down at a tremendous speed. A realization of his danger caused Mr. Kent to force the horse into a mad gallop, just as the tender was on the animal. The horse became frightened and plunged wildly down the track, Kent urging the noble animal forward faster and faster, until the most thrilling race for life ever recorded in the history of this country was finished. With a roaring wind in his face, a death-dealing locomotive behind, and nearly blinded by huge snowflakes, Mr. Kent espied a sheet of glittering ice just ahead in his path.

"Knowing the danger of the running, maddened horse striking the ice while going full speed, the deputy sheriff guided the horse's head to the right, leaving the animal a target for the engine, it being his intention to have the engine hit the animal in such a manner as to throw both himself and the horse clear of the track. Just as the sheet of ice was reached, the collision came. Horse and rider were thrown into the air, and after turning several complete somersets fell many feet from the track. The horse alighted safely, and with set feet glided ninety feet over the ice field, and Mr. Kent escaped without an injury, a slight scratch on the horse's hip being the only accident to either the animal or its rider.

"The engineer, who said that he saw the horse and rider only at the first part of the race, claims to have reversed his engine without getting results. When Kent and the horse were thrown into the air, the train was brought to a stop as soon as possible, and a search was made for their supposed mangled forms by the conductor and passengers, but Kent was leading the horse towards the barn and could not be found." Mr. Kent says that he is convinced the engineer instead of reversing his engine when he saw the obstruction on the track followed the usual custom of putting



on full steam in order to exert all possible force to throw it clear of the track, and thus save the train from being derailed.

Mr. Kent married, September 9, 1876, Ella Markham, a native of Brandon township, Oakland county, Michigan. Her father, Samuel Markham, a native of Massachusetts, came to Michigan in 1838, bought land in this township, at Bald Eagle Lake, and in addition to clearing and improving a farm added tavern keeping to his agricultural labors. He married Mrs. Thirza (Pinkham) Murray, widow of William Murray, by whom she had two children, Jane, who has passed to the life beyond, and William, of Detroit. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Markham nine children were born, as follows: Louisa, wife of William Pinkham, of Durand, Michigan; John, living in Brandon township; Samuel, deceased; Horace, a well-known lawyer of Detroit; Thirza, wife of Thomas Tucker, of Ortonville; Melissa, deceased; Mrs. Kent; Sarah, deceased; Emma, wife of John Barton, of Port Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Kent are the parents of three children, namely: Lulu, wife of William Strickland, of Pontiac; Thirza, wife of Robert Ervin, of Detroit; and Floyd, state manager of the F. B. Dickinson Company, of Detroit. Mr. Kent is an active member of the local Grange, and both he and his wife attend the First Baptist church.

NELSON P. SMITH. Laboring diligently and perseveringly in his chosen occupation, Nelson P. Smith is closely associated with the agricultural development of Oakland county, carrying on general farming in a prosperous manner, his farm being well located in Brandon township, where his birth occurred July 28, 1861.

His father, James N. Smith, was born in New York state, a son of Ezra and Nancy Smith. Succeeding to the pleasant calling by which his ancestors had lived, he embarked in agricultural pursuits when young, but not satisfied with his prospects for advancement in the Empire state came, in 1856, to Oakland county, Michigan, where he continued farming throughout his active life, his last days, however, being spent in Belding, Michigan, his death occurring there in April, 1901. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McGorman, was born in Canada, and died in Michigan, in February, 1892, leaving two children, namely. Helen, wife of Frank Pinckney, of Ionia county; and Nelson P., the subject of this brief personal narrative. He subsequently married for his second wife Lucy Johnson, who bore him one child, Olive B., of Belding, Michigan.

Acquiring his elementary education in the district schools, Nelson P. Smith remained at home until twenty-one years of age, gleaning in the meantime an intimate knowledge of the different branches of agriculture. Selecting farming for an occupation, he has met with good success in his calling. He first became a landholder in 1907, when, on February 7, he purchased eighty acres of land in Brandon township, and here placed this land under an excellent state of tillage and is carrying on general farming and stock raising most ably and skillfully, his labors being well rewarded by the fine crops which he annually harvests.

Mr. Smith married, December 14, 1887, Annie L. DeBree, a daughter of John and Catherine (Huff) DeBree. Her father, who was born in Holland seventy-nine years ago, died July 30, 1912, his wife having passed to the life beyond in 1910, leaving three children, as follows: Mrs. Smith; Nina, the wife of Arthur Kimball, of Waukesha, Wisconsin; and Emery A., of Montcalm county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children, namely: L. Ruth, Florence A. and Gladys H.

Socially Mr. Smith is a member of the local Grange, which he is serving as master. Politically he is actively identified with the Republican party, and has held several township offices. Religiously he is a Baptist.

JOHN MONTGOMERY. Among the successful and solid business men of Oakland county, John Montgomery, of Oxford, Michigan stands out prominently. Fair dealing and common sense have been the two guiding principles of his business life, and they have served him in good stead, not only to insure his own personal prosperity but to draw to him the respect and liking of the whole community. He is now running two coal yards, where lumber, cement and all building materials are handled in addition, one at Oxford and the other at Ortonville, Michigan. He also owns eighty acres of land in Macomb county. He has held several local public offices, among them that of assessor, and is now a trustee of the village. He was also on the board of review at one time.

Mr. Montgomery's father, John Montgomery, was born in Lynn, Ireland, and came to Canada when he was about sixteen years old. He remained there until 1872, when he moved to Macomb county, Michigan. He was a farmer all his life. Mrs. Montgomery, nee Mary Ann Ward, was born in Canada, her parents coming from England. They were the parents of seven children: William, of Macomb county; Milissa Jane, the wife of John Townsend, of Macomb county; Caroline, the wife of Henry Buckeidail, of Oakland county; Robert J., of Macomb county; Ida, wife of Fred Weitter of Macomb county; Mary A., deceased; and John.

When John Montgomery was twenty-one years old he went south and remained in New Orleans a year. He then returned home and spent the next two years on the farm. Soon afterwards he started in the lumber business, and in 1900 came to Oxford, where he opened his coal yard. He was born in Canada, August 13, 1862. On July 10, 1890, he was married to Lydia M. Fuller, and they have had two children, Ethel Georgiana and John Lee, both of whom are at home. Mr. Montgomery has also adopted another child, Dorothy Lynes, whom he is raising with his own family. Mr. Montgomery is a Mason and a Gleaner, and is in sympathy with the Republican party. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

BRUCE CHRISTOPHER SHEAR, although only twenty-two years old, has already had a varied career in business. He has now settled down, however, into a progressive young merchant of New Hudson, Michigan, and promises to make a highly successful future for himself. Born at New Hudson, April 15, 1890, he is the son of Charles and Lena (Sheppo) Shear. His paternal grandfather was a veterinary surgeon of note in his lifetime, and for many years had charge of the horses on the stage line from Detroit to Grand Rapids. Bruce's father, Charles Shear, was born in Michigan but his mother was a native of Germany and was first brought to the United States by her parents who settled in Detroit. Bruce went to school in New Hudson until he was eighteen, when he left for Lansing to attend a business college there. He remained there three months, and in February, 1908, he entered the cheese-making department of the Agricultural College of Michigan, taking the full course and receiving a diploma.

Mr. Shear's first position after he left school was with the Pinckney Creamery Company. He made cheese for them for three months, and then

changed to the Rice Cheese Manufacturers of New Hudson. On December 15, 1908, he left this firm, and from then on until April, 1909, served as a fireman in Detroit. In April he went to Pontiac with the Oakland Auto Company and remained with them until August, when he returned to New Hudson. In September he took a position as cheesemaker with the Tower Creamery Company. He remained in New Hudson until September, 1911, when his employers sent him to Detroit to look after the cheese in stock there. In December of that year he decided that he would rather be independent and have a business of his own. The result of his decision was his return to New Hudson and his engaging in produce and poultry buying and selling. In February, 1912, he purchased the store and stock of Perry C. Miles, and is now engaged in extending and improving the business. With Mr. Miles' retirement from business the position of postmaster became vacant, and in a competitive examination which was held to find a successor, Mrs. Shear, Bruce's mother, won the position. She then appointed her son a deputy postmaster. This postoffice maintains one rural route.

On April 19, 1911, Mr. Shear was married to Miss Leota Duncan, of New Hudson, the daughter of Bert and Estella (Fisher) Duncan. Mr. Duncan is a hotel man and farmer. Both Mr. Shears' wife and mother are members of the Maccabees and attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

PETER E. BACKER. Beautiful Meadow Brook Dairy Farm consists of one hundred and eighty-five acres of land located in section 3 of Royal Oak township, Oakland county, Michigan. On it are raised the finest specimens of Holstein cattle and a specialty is made of dairy work. The estate belongs to and is conducted by Peter E. Backer, a prominent and influential citizen of Royal Oak township, of which he is a member of the board of supervisors at the present time, in 1912. He is a citizen of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit and is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the best interests of his community.

Peter E. Backer was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 3d of December, 1867, and he is a son of Andrew E. and Mary (Peterson) Backer, the former of whom died in 1883 and the latter in 1907. Andrew E. Backer was a native of Germany and his wife was born and reared just across the boundary line in Denmark. He was engaged in farming during the greater part of his active career, and he passed his entire life in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Backer became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Katherine is deceased; Annie is the wife of Henry Christiansen, of Detroit; Peter E. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary is the wife of Stephen Jefsen, of Marlette, Douglas county, Michigan; and Christine is deceased.

In his native land Peter E. Backer was reared to maturity and there he received his early educational training. At the age of twenty-two years he came to the United States, proceeding directly to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained and worked for the succeeding two years, at the expiration of which he was for two years employed in Royal Oak township. After his marriage, in 1894, he and his wife located on Meadow Brook Dairy Farm, a beautiful estate of one hundred and eighty-five acres in Royal Oak township. He engaged in the wholesale milk business and also devoted considerable attention to farming and the raising of high-grade stock. He still markets a great quantity of milk and he makes a specialty of breeding fine Holstein cattle, his herd being one of the finest in this



*Peter E. Dacker*



section of the state. In connection with his cattle-raising he is president of the Holstein-Friesian Club, at Royal Oak, the same having been organized for the purpose of raising the standard of cattle breeding in Oakland county. He is also a member of the Holstein Milk Producers Association of Detroit. In his political convictions he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. While he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, he has been prevailed upon to serve as a supervisor of Royal Oak township and for ten years he has been a member of the board of school directors. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church but as there is no Lutheran church at Royal Oak he is unable to attend services of that denomination. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Royal Oak Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Birmingham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Pontiac Council, Royal & Select Masters.

Mr. Backer married, April 18, 1894, Miss Margaret Sorensen, who was born in the same section of Germany as was Mr. Backer and who came to America in the year 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Backer have no children of their own but they are caring for and educating two of Mr. Backer's sister's children. Mr. and Mrs. Backer are kindly, genial people, whose exemplary lives command to them the unqualified confidence and respect of their fellow citizens. They are broad-minded and sympathetic in their relations with their fellowmen and are always ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunately situated in life than themselves.

FRANK J. VOWLES was born in Oakland county, Michigan, July 9, 1853, passed his whole life in this county and died here on his fifty-eighth birthday, July 9, 1911. He was a son of Hon. George and Julia (Bowers) Vowles.

George Vowles was for many years a prominent and influential citizen of southeastern Michigan. He was born in Westburg, England, November 10, 1818, and when a small boy came to America, landing in New York in June, 1829. Onondaga county, New York, was his home until 1835, when he came to Michigan, where he spent the rest of his life. After living in Independence township, Oakland county, for five years he moved to Lyon township, which was his residence for nearly three decades. Here he died November 4, 1878. He took a prominent part in political affairs, and filled a number of official positions. For several years he served as supervisor of his township. In 1868 he was elected a member of the Michigan state legislature, in 1870 he was re-elected to that office, and he served two terms, performing his duties as a member of the legislature in such a manner as gave general satisfaction to his constituency and reflected credit on himself.

Frank J. Vowles was reared on his father's farm and passed his life in agricultural pursuits. Much of his time, however, he gave to public service. For a number of years he filled the office of township treasurer. In 1894 he was elected supervisor of the township, and for eighteen years he filled this office. He was chairman of the county board of supervisors for about two years, and also chairman of the building committee, which erected the Oakland county court house in 1904, at a cost of \$150,000, and which is considered one of the best buildings of its kind, for the price, in the state of Michigan.

In April, 1875, Mr. Vowles married Miss Kate Hollenbeck, of New Hudson, Michigan. She was born at Ypsilanti, this state, in 1855, daugh-

ter of Albert and Augusta C. (Durfee) Hollenbeck, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Drayton Plains, Michigan. Albert Hollenbeck came north to Michigan with his parents at an early day in the history of the state, and his father, who was a physician, was engaged in the practice of his profession here. Albert Hollenbeck had the advantage of a thorough education and was a fine business man. During the latter part of his life he lived on a farm. His death occurred at New Hudson, Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Vowles were given two children, Mabel and Elizabeth, both of whom have attended the Ypsilanti Normal School. Miss Elizabeth Vowles is now a teacher in the schools of Rochester, Michigan. The elder daughter, Mabel, was a teacher previous to her marriage. She is the wife of Willard M. Snyder and the mother of two children, namely: Elizabeth, born August 27, 1903, and Howard, June 15, 1905. Mr. Snyder has the management of Mrs. Vowles' farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, and is successfully conducting its operations. Mrs. Hollenbeck, Mrs. Vowles' mother, resides with Mrs. Vowles and Mr. and Mrs. Snyder.

At Mr. Vowles' death his popularity was attested to in many ways. The board of supervisors tendered the family resolutions of sympathy, and the local press spoke in high terms of his honorable, upright life.

FRANCIS M. BUTTON, who occupies the old Button homestead in Lyon township, Oakland county, Michigan, ranks with the prosperous farmers of his locality. He was born here December 2, 1859, and is a son of George W. and Juliette (Covy) Button.

George Button in early life accompanied his father from Wales, their native country, to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, and subsequently he came to Michigan. Here, at first, he taught school in winter and farmed in summer. In the early '50s he engaged in merchandising at New Hudson, and until 1860 conducted a store there. In the meantime he had invested in land, and in 1860 he moved to his farm in section 2, Lyons township. In 1880 he built the commodious residence now occupied by his son, Francis M., and here he passed the rest of his life and died, his death occurring in 1891. His good wife survived him until 1911. His estate comprised three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred of which is now owned by his son, Francis M., one hundred acres having been set off for other heirs.

Here the son was reared, receiving his education in the public school at New Hudson; and here he has since resided, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. Politically he is a Republican, stanch in his support of party principles, but never aspiring for official preferment. The only fraternal organization to which he belongs is the Maccabees. His father was prominent in local affairs, having filled the office of justice of the peace for thirty-two consecutive years, and also having served a number of years as school director.

HENRY C. STEVENSON is a prominent druggist of South Lyons, Michigan. He is well-liked by his neighbors and fellow townsmen, and is a man in whom everyone places the highest confidence and with whom everyone feels at ease. Mr. Stevenson first entered the drug business August 3, 1892, when he became a clerk for Mr. S. Hemans, of South Lyons. During the five years that he remained with him he attended the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and on August 5,

1895, received his degree of pharmacy from that institution. In March, 1897, he went to Ypsilanti to clerk for Mr. Frank Smith, the oldest druggist in Ypsilanti. He remained there until June, 1898, when he returned to his father's farm for a rest and to be married to Miss Nettie Anderson, of Toronto, Canada, at the time, but a native of Gault county, Canada. The ceremony took place on August 3, 1898. Miss Anderson's parents were Isaac and Caroline West (Sparrow) Anderson. Her father is a real estate dealer and is now living in California. A few days after his marriage, Mr. Stevenson returned to South Lyons to take charge of the drug business of Mr. Hemans, the man who had originally launched him into the drug world. In the spring of 1899, tired of indoor life, he left the store to go to the farm, which he and his brother had purchased in Green Oak town. Soon after, however, his brother enlisted as a soldier to fight in the Spanish-American war, and Henry C. bought his share in the farm, whose acreage he still owns. Five years later he returned to South Lyons and purchased Mr. Hemans' drug business.

Mr. Stevenson was born in Van Buren, Wayne county, Michigan, September 25, 1874, the son of James K. and Fidelia (Post) Stevenson. Both parents were natives of Michigan, and his grandfather, who was a miller at what was later known as Woodruff's Mill, at Brighton, homesteaded on some land near Van Buren. During Henry C. Stevenson's residence in Green Oak, he was town treasurer, and since his return to South Lyons he has been town clerk for one year. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have had two children, Ida C., born August 5, 1900, and Helen J., born January 29, 1905. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Stevenson is a Democrat.

MYRON M. TRYON, a resident of South Tryon, Michigan, is an old soldier, and one of the heroes of that war whose scars the country still carries. He enlisted twice, and during his second enlistment was wounded so severely that he had to be discharged as unfit for service. This wound made it necessary to amputate his leg above the knee. Always in the thick of the fight in every battle in which he participated and never failing, even at the risk of his life, to help a wounded comrade, he was a perfect type of the brave men whom the whole country now holds in grateful love and respect. Mr. Tryon faced death many times because of his patriotism for his country, one of the noblest virtues man has, and that it was an evidence of an unusually strong and sturdy character no one who knows the man now can doubt.

Although Mr. Tryon was born in Quebec, November 7, 1837, he is really a native New Yorker, since his parents, Abel and Sarah (Lewis) Tryon, were merely there on an outing, and returned to their home in Beekmantown, Clinton county, New York, three months after his birth. Mr. Tryon, Sr., was a native of Connecticut, and Mrs. Tryon, of Vermont. Mr. M. M. Tryon attended the district school until September 27, 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Sixtieth New York Infantry. During the winters of '61 and '62 his regiment did guard duty on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and in the spring of 1862 they moved to Harper's Ferry. During the summer they were under General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley. In the second battle of Bull Run his regiment became disorganized and Mr. Tryon became separated from them. He reported to the army headquarters at Washington, D. C., and was sent



to the hospital. After a term there he was removed to the convalescent camps at Alexandria, Virginia, and in February, 1863, was discharged as unfit for service. This dictum, however, hardly satisfied him. He returned to his father's farm determined to win back his health in as short a time as possible. Plenty of work out in the open air soon accomplished his purpose, and in October, 1863, he enlisted again, in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and joined the regiment at Rochester, New York. Soon after his arrival the regiment was sent to Staten Island, New York, and from there to Virginia. Their first engagement was in the battle of the Wilderness, which was quickly followed by a battle at Spottsylvania Courthouse. When his regiment next met the enemy at Cold Harbor, Mr. Tryon was shot in the leg. The battle took place June 1, 1864, and on the next day it was found necessary to amputate his leg above the knee. The operation was performed on the field. He was then sent to the hospital at Washington, D. C., where after a two months' treatment he was able to get about on crutches. He was given a thirty days' furlough to go home, which was later extended to three months. In December, 1864, he went to the General Hospital at Albany, New York, and remained here through the winter and spring. He was again transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital, at Central Park, New York, and was finally taken to the General Hospital at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was fitted for a limb. He was discharged in October, 1865.

In the meantime his elder brother, Ora Tryon, had gone to Muir, Michigan, and had settled on a farm near there. In the winter of 1865 Myron M. and a sister followed him west, and rented a farm near their brother's. They later moved into the village of Muir. Stillman Tryon's death occurred in the meantime, and Myron married his widow in March, 1866. Before her marriage she had been Martha Bond and was born in New York. The death of her husband left her with four children. Nine years later, on the farm near Muir, her own death occurred, and on September 3, 1876, Mr. Tryon was married again, to Mrs. Nancy (Slater) Renn, of Sheridan, Evergreen county, Michigan, a widow with two sons and two daughters. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Tryon moved out into the country on a farm. While here he was elected justice of the peace to fill out an uncompleted term, with one and a half years more, and was again elected for three full terms. He thus served altogether for fourteen years. He also acted as town clerk for one year, and was assessor of fractional school district number 4, of Evergreen Lawn, for several years. In 1903 Mr. Tryon and his family moved to South Lyon, purchasing a home there. They also have a residence in Florida. He works in his garden for exercise, but outside of that has retired from active business. One granddaughter lives with them. Mr. Tryon is a member of Stansell Post, G. A. R., No. 456. He is independent in his politics and in his religion.

DR. LYMAN A. SAYLES, of South Lyons, Michigan, a semi-retired physician, received his medical training in a way for which the opportunity is rarely given nowadays. At the age of sixteen, in June, 1862, he enlisted in Company H. Michigan Third Infantry, for three years' service. By order of the War Department one thousand men were detailed as hospital stewards, one to be placed in each regiment under the surgeon in order to strengthen the medical department of the army. Dr.

Sayles was the one chosen to serve in his regiment, and the work he did while performing his duties in that capacity gave him a far more strenuous and thorough training than probably any of our largest hospitals give their internes today. After his enlistment with the army expired he again took up the study of medicine, spending two years in Indiana under Dr. Arnold and two years in study and practice with Dr. Mallory in Michigan. His eldest brother, Dr. Edwin F. Sayles, then took him under his direction for the next two years. He first practised medicine in Kent, Montcalm, and Ionia counties, and did not come to Oakland county, until 1892. When the Michigan state medical examination was enacted in 1900 he went before the board at Bay City and received his certificate.

Dr. Sayles was born in Keene, Ionia county, Michigan, October 21, 1844, one of a family of ten boys and five girls. His father, Cyrenus C. Sayles, was born in Lewiston, New York, in 1812, and his mother, Eliza (Gardner) Sayles, was of German extraction. They came to Michigan in the early days and settled upon a three hundred and twenty acre farm of oak timber land, which they spent the next few years in clearing. Lyman attended the district school during the three months' winter term, and at the age of thirteen passed the usual town examination for a teacher's certificate. As he was not allowed to teach, however, because of a state law requiring the applicant to be at least sixteen years old, he entered a private school at Fallisburg, Michigan, one and a half miles away. He attended there for a year and a half during the winter, and then changed to Lowell Academy, at Lowell. A year later he left school to enlist in the army.

A year and a half after his enlistment, on November 3, 1862, he was discharged by a surgeon's certificate for disability and sickness, but in the fall of 1864 he again enlisted, in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, Company A, and continued with his regiment until the the Grand Review in Washington, D. C. The regiment was then transferred to the west to assist in quieting the uprising of Pawnee and Sioux Indians. He remained with the regiment for five months, and was then sent out as a government scout until the end of his enlistment. He is now a member of Stantial Post, G. A. R., of South Lyon.

Between his enlistments Dr. Sayles was married, on February 24, 1863, to Miss Sarah E. Marston, of Lubec, Maine, and they have had two children, Emmet Clayton, at present the prosecuting attorney at Sandusky county, Ohio, and Jesse E., of Grand Rapids, Michigan, an expert finisher in cement work.

JOHN CHALLIS. If the right of John Challis, of South Lyon, to a place among the representative men of Oakland county does not rest upon his birth, it has at least established his continuous and useful life here and his devotion as a citizen to the best interests of the community. He is a native of stalwart England, and comes of a race of sturdy yeomen, the family being well known in England, where Mr. Challis' father was for a number of years employed by the Great Eastern Railroad. He was born in 1852, a son of Charles and Susan (Snare) Challis, and received such education as was customary with lads of his period and sphere of life. In 1871 he immigrated to the United States, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, and coming thence directly to South Lyon, Michigan, where he entered a blacksmith shop and there served

a full apprenticeship of three years. Although his wages were meagre, he had been reared to learn the value of industry and economy, and when he had completed his education had managed to save enough to purchase a business of his own. In 1876 he was married to Miss Mary A. Gready, of Green Oak, Michigan, who was born there, her parents, George and Sophia Gready, being farming people of Michigan. John Challis has been engaged in the blacksmith and carriage business for the past quarter of a century, and now has a well-equipped establishment fitted not only to do all the work called for by those business enterprises, but also for the repair of automobiles, and carries also a full line of all kind of equipment for horses. He erected a large double brick store and commands his full share of the patronage of his community. During the past eight years Mr. Challis has served in the capacity of village councilman, and has also been village clerk for one year and treasurer for a like period. His fraternal connection is with the Masons, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and acting on its board of trustees.

Charles Challis, only son of John and Mary A. (Gready) Challis, was born February 28, 1879, at South Lyon, Michigan, and here secured his early education. When he became old enough to work he started helping his father in the shop and implement business, and on reaching the age of twenty years entered the Peoria (Illinois) Horologigraphic School. One year later he returned to South Lyon and engaged in the jewelry business, in which he has continued to the present time. In 1900 he was appointed agent for the United States Express Company, and in 1903 was made manager for the South Lyon Telephone Company, which later sold to the Livingston County Telephone Company, of Howell, Michigan, the latter firm, in turn, selling to the Home and Long Distance Telephone Company. In 1910 Mr. Challis took and successfully passed the examination in optometry before the Michigan state board of examiners.

Mr. Challis was married September 5, 1900, to Miss Alice Callen, of South Lyon, Michigan, born at Paradise, Kansas, daughter of Russell and Merith (Skinner) Callen. Her father served in the Mechanical Corps of the United States Army in bridge building. Mr. and Mrs. Challis have four children: Hazel Mary, born July 2, 1901; Grace Maud, born January 9, 1903; John Russell, born January 11, 1907; and Melvin Dean born, June 2, 1909. The family attends the Methodist church, and in his political views Mr. Challis is a Republican.

LEDRU R. HUNTER, one of the prosperous farmers of Oakland county, Michigan, is the owner of six hundred and fifty acres of land, on which is the largest barn in the county. This barn was built by Mr. Hunter in 1907. The main part of the structure is 46 by 106 feet, and it has a rear addition, 46 by 60 feet. It has three floors, with a stabling capacity of 100 head of cattle and 20 horses on the first floor; 600 sheep on the second floor, where also are the grain bins, holding 6,000 bushels of grain; while in the lofts there is room for storing 300 tons of hay. Mr. Hunter has machinery for the grinding of feed for his cattle and sheep, and he employs from six to ten men all the time in the care of his stock and the cultivation of his fields and doing other work. An important feature of his farm is his apple orchard. In 1911 from seven acres he sold \$2,400 worth of fruit. He has proved

beyond question the advantage of taking scientific care of orchards. He maintains a spraying outfit for his own orchard and operates it on a percentage basis in other orchards throughout this locality.

Mr. Hunter is a native of Rutland county, Vermont. He was born August 1, 1855, son of Judge Rollin C. Hunter and wife, Lorette (Worcester) Hunter, and when a small boy, in 1861, came with his parents to Michigan, their settlement being in Lyon township, Oakland county, where his father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and settled down to farming. In Vermont he had practiced law and had served as a judge. He died on his Michigan farm in 1881, and his good wife survived him until 1902.

After the death of their father, Ledru R. and Herbert C. Hunter took charge of the farm, and have been engaged in farming operations ever since.

In 1893 Ledru R. Hunter and Mrs. Julia (Vowles) Butterfield were united in marriage, and to them have been given two children: R. Clarence, born in June, 1894, is now a junior at the Ann Arbor high school of Michigan, and William C., who was born in 1896, died April 6, 1908. By her first husband, Mrs. Hunter has one son, John F. Butterfield. Mr. Hunter has a sister, Miss Ione Hunter, who has real estate interests in Lyon township, Oakland county, and who is a resident of Ann Arbor.

Politically Mr. Hunter is a Republican, and at different times he has filled a number of local offices, including those of supervisor, school assessor and justice of the peace. He has been school assessor of District No. 1 ever since he came here in 1880, and he has served as justice of the peace for twenty-five consecutive years.

HENRY MARTIN ZIMMERMANN. Although the product of a neighboring county in birth, education and many years' residence among its people, a number of which were devoted to their service in important capacities, Henry M. Zimmerman has been a resident of Pontiac long enough to become familiar with and actively interested in the needs of this city and the county in which it is located, and to attain the rank of one of its leading and most progressive citizens and professional men.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Marine City, St. Clair county, Michigan, on July 7, 1867, and is a son of Frederick W. and Charlotta (Allmann) Zimmermann, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States before he reached the age of twenty-one years, and located in Buffalo, New York. He was married to the mother there in 1851, and for a time after their marriage they lived at Dunkirk, New York. They came to Michigan in 1853 and located in Newport, now Marine City, where the father died in 1887. He was a ship-carpenter. In church connection he was a Lutheran, and in political relations he was independent. The mother was born in Germany, on June 24, 1827, and in early girlhood came to this country with one of her brothers and an older sister. They all took up their residence in Buffalo, New York, where, as stated above, she met and was married to the father. She died at Marine City, Michigan, on January 20, 1905, at the advanced age of seventy-eight. She and her husband were the parents of ten children, five of whom are living: Caroline Schreiner, Charles F., Fred W., John F. and Henry M. The four brothers constitute the firm of Zimmerman Brothers, hardware dealers in Marine City, in which

they have been associated for more than twenty-five years. They all reside in Marine City except Henry M., the interesting subject of this brief memoir, who, as has been noted, resides in Pontiac, although his present duties are located mainly in Detroit.

Henry M. Zimmermann obtained his academic education in the public schools. After completing their course of instruction he pursued a course of special training for business at the Detroit Business University. At the age of twenty-one he was elected city clerk of Marine City and served two terms. At the end of the second term he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Marine Savings Bank of that city, and after holding this position a short time became assistant cashier of the bank. Some years later he severed his connection with the bank to take up the study of law at the University of Michigan. From the law department of that institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1895, and was immediately admitted to practice in this state.

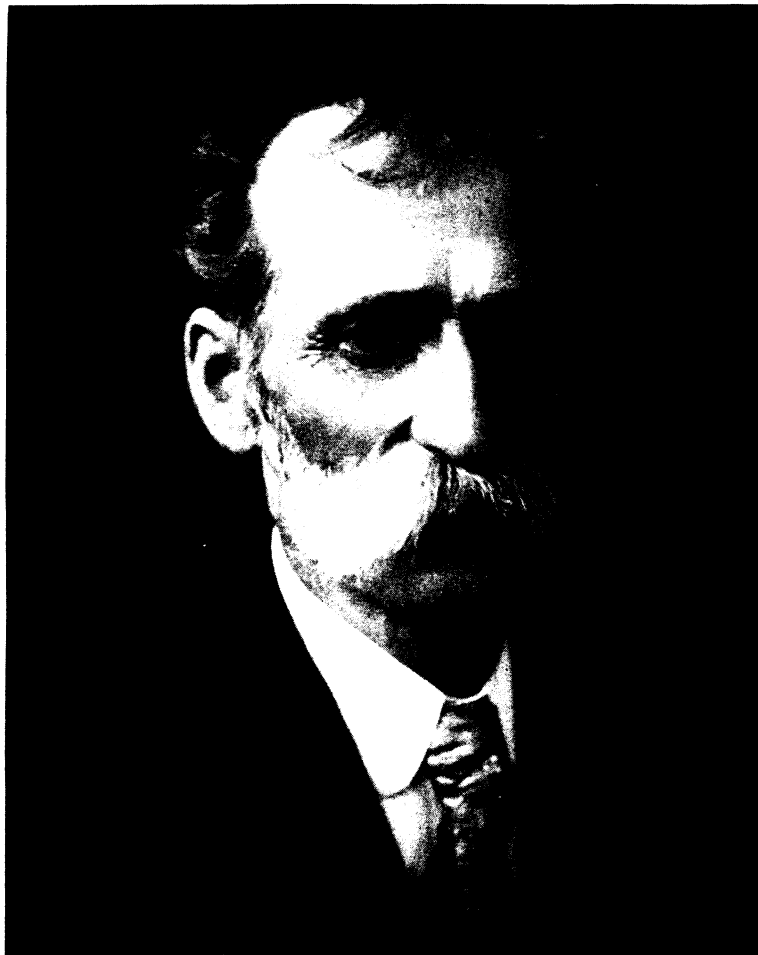
Prior to this, however, he was admitted to practice in the state of Ohio on examination as to his qualifications by the Supreme court. Mr. Zimmermann next pursued a post-graduate course in the study of law at Yale University, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. M. in June, 1896. He first practiced his profession in Marine City.

Mr. Zimmermann has always taken an earnest interest in public affairs. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and as its candidate he was elected to the state legislature as representative from the Second district of St. Clair county in the fall of 1896. He served through a regular and a special session, the latter being called by Governor Hazen S. Pingree to pass his "Equal Taxation" measures. In 1898 he moved to Pontiac, where he has since resided, and where he continues to practice law.

In 1901 Mr. Zimmermann was appointed secretary to the state advisory board of pardons by Governor Bliss. This office he resigned after a tenure of about one year. He then formed a partnership with Judge K. P. Rockwell for the practice of law, and for more than ten years practiced his profession in Pontiac and Oakland county as a member of the firm of Rockwell & Zimmermann. In 1902 he was appointed city attorney of Pontiac, and at the end of his term was re-appointed, remaining in the office three years and successfully conducting much important litigation for the city. Governor Warner in 1907 appointed him commissioner of the state banking department, which office he held for nearly four years, then gave it up to be free to accept the position of vice president of the Detroit United Bank of Detroit, Michigan. This position requires his almost daily presence in Detroit, but he still maintains his home in Pontiac, the city of his adoption.

On March 30, 1898, Mr. Zimmermann was married to Miss Lucile Carver, of Marine City. They have one child, their son Bradley Maynard, who was born in Pontiac and is now twelve years of age. The father has taken a warm and serviceable interest in the social and fraternal life of his community and state for a number of years. He belongs to the Masonic Order, the Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and other organizations of the kind. He is also a member of the Detroit Club, the Bankers Club of Detroit and the Oakland County Bar Association. He is esteemed in all parts of the state as one of Michi-





*Edward R Farmer*

gan's representative and useful citizens, and as a man of the highest character.

MICHAEL GRIFFIN. Among the enterprising citizens of Oakland county who owe their success and advancement in life to their own industry and well-directed efforts is Michael Griffin, the present efficient city assessor and the incumbent of the office for the past eleven years. As is clearly indicated in his name, Mr. Griffin is of Irish extraction, both of his parents having hailed from the Emerald Isle, and in his own character is apparent that enterprise, energy and resourcefulness which has made the Irish-American element one of the most prominent and successful in American life. Mr. Griffin was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, October 17, 1855, the son of Michael and Mary (O'Connor) Griffin, both of whom, as mentioned, were Irish by nativity. The year of their arrival on American shores was 1852, and they first located in Lowell, where the birth of the subject occurred. Michael, who was the only child of the union, was posthumous, his father dying previous to his birth, but his mother survived for many years, the death of this brave and able woman occurring October 1, 1897. He was reared by his mother, who brought him to Pontiac when he was but two years old.

Mr. Griffin received his preliminary education in the public schools and also received the advantages of a high school education, his graduation from the same occurring at about the age of seventeen years. He then became an employe in the woolen mills, where he remained for two years. He then learned the cooperage trade and followed this successfully for many years, or until 1901, with the exception of three years when he was in the mail service during the administration of President Grover Cleveland. He was elected city assessor and in this capacity has given splendid service for eleven years. Mr. Griffin is a good citizen and all who know him speak of him in terms of praise and honor for his integrity, blameless reputation and general worth. His interest in public matters naturally led him to make choice of one of the two great political parties; when old enough to exercise the right of franchise he became a Democrat and the policies and principles of the party he upholds from conviction and not at the behest of party leaders.

Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Ella Eagan, daughter of John Eagan, both of Mrs. Griffin's parents being now deceased. She was the eldest of five children, the others being: George L., of Berkeley, California; John J., a resident of the same western city; Catherine, of Chicago; Nora, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Griffin has proved a true helpmate and discreet advisor and has presented her husband with the following four children: Frank, deceased; George L., now of Detroit; Mabel E.; and Fred C., born July 13, 1890.

Mr. Griffin is a Forester and an Elk and is prominent and popular in fraternal circles. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church.

EDWARD R. FARMER, of Rochester, is one of the large land owners of Oakland county, and although he resides in the city he still follows the occupation that his name expresses and actively farms the 318 acres of land that he owns in section 14 of Oakland township. He is conservative in his position on various subjects, yet consistently progressive. This



policy has resulted in gradually adding to his property and at the same time raising him in the estimation of those about him, who consider him one of the most substantial and dependable residents of the neighborhood.

Mr. Farmer was born in Lorain county, Ohio, on October 28, 1849, but his parents, Thomas M., and Nancy A. (Rowley) Farmer, who were themselves from New York, came to Michigan in 1852, so that Edward R. is practically a lifelong resident of the state. The family located in Reily in Huron county, where the senior Mr. Farmer followed agriculture until his death in 1898. His wife is still living at Mt. Vernon, Michigan, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Eleven children constituted the family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Farmer; Dolly, wife of Jacob Lown, of Memphis, Michigan; John, who died in Libby prison during the Civil war; Sarah, wife of P. Conger, of Memphis, Michigan; Jane, deceased; Angeline, who married Porter Conger and is now deceased; Emeline, wife of George Vinton, of Mt. Vernon, and who is the twin sister of the subject of this article; Nancy, wife of James Andrus, of Huron county; Emerson, of Mt. Vernon; and the last, an infant who failed to survive.

Edward R. remained with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age, then rented for nine years, after which he bought 250 acres in Oakland township. When his wife's father died he left fifty-eight acres to her, making 318 acres which they now control and operate in Oakland township.

On November 24, 1874, Mr. Farmer was married to Sarah Cole, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Mann) Cole, both natives of New Jersey. They located in Macomb county. Mr. Cole was a blacksmith and a skilled artisan at working in metal. He died on February 2, 1892, his wife having preceded him in death on January 20, 1876. Mr. Cole was born March 30, 1812, and Sarah O. Mann was born August 19, of the same year. Their children were: Elizabeth, who is now deceased, and who was born March 26, 1837; Philip Miller Cole, of Oakland county, born December 20, 1838; Rebecca, deceased, born December 9, 1840; Lanah, wife of John Major, of McComb, born October 31, 1842; Katherine, deceased, born April 29, 1843; George, of Mt. Vernon, born August 16, 1847; Margaret, widow of M. L. McClure, born August 23, 1848, and residing in Rochester; Sarah, wife of Edward R. Farmer, born May 23, 1853.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Farmer was productive of two descendants: May, wife of Mark Axford, of Bad Axe, Michigan, and Lulu, wife of Charles P. Newman, of Rochester. In the third generation there are two children. Mr. and Mrs. Axford have a son, Lee Grant, born May 27, 1901, and Mr. and Mrs. Newman have a son, Cole L., born October 7, 1909, Mr. Farmer is a Democrat but has never felt any desire to hold office.

MARTHA BALDWIN. Too much cannot be said in praise of the good and persistent work done by Miss Baldwin in the development of her home community along all lines—both of material, intellectual and moral betterment. She is also known and honored throughout the state for her advanced and positive views on the rights and destined province of women. As enthusiastically said by a leading banker and public man of the county, who is classed as a real conservative in his general views: "Miss Baldwin—Martha Baldwin! has done more for Birmingham and to make it a fine community than any dozen men." The writer adds from personal knowledge: "Martha Baldwin is an intellectual, earnest,

strong, good woman, doing practical things in the world from high motives.

Born near Birmingham, Miss Baldwin has passed a good share of her years in the town. She is a daughter of Edwin and Aurilla (Patrick) Baldwin, the former born at Vergennes, Vermont, in 1802, and the latter in Lyons, New York in 1815. The father died in Birmingham in 1889, the mother passing away eleven years later in that place. Both were descended from Revolutionary stock, Edwin Baldwin's ancestors being officers in the Continental army during the struggle for independence, and the grandfather of Aurilla Patrick Baldwin was killed in the Wyoming massacre in July, 1778.

Martha Baldwin has been a teacher for more than thirty years, many of these being passed as principal of the Norvell school in Detroit. Her life in Birmingham has been one of most praiseworthy activity in the interests of the communal life of the community. She is a member of the Ladies' Library Society, which she was instrumental in organizing, and the village board has recently named the splendid library which has come into existence as the result of the efforts of the society the Baldwin Memorial Library, a most fitting tribute to one who has done so much in its interests. She is president of the library board. She was a prime mover in the Birmingham Cemetery Association, and is yet a member of the organization. She is president of the Village Improvement Society, a member of the Detroit Women's Press Club and a member of the Michigan State Women's Press Club. She has always been a supporter of the equal suffrage cause and is a member of the Detroit Equal Suffrage Club and the Michigan State Suffrage Association, and has done telling work for the cause since her interest was first enlisted.

Miss Baldwin is independent in her religious beliefs, as in all the relations of life, the ability to stand alone in an opinion being one of the marked characteristics of her sturdy nature.

JAMES W. COBB. A man of rare business ability and tact, James W. Cobb is actively identified with the promotion of the mercantile prosperity of Oakland county, and is known far and wide as a prominent merchant and druggist of Birmingham, being president and manager of the Cobb, Stanley, Harris Company. A native of Oakland county, Michigan, he was born in Troy, December 9, 1874, of English ancestry.

William H. Cobb, his father, was born and educated in England. A man of decided ambition, anxious to improve his financial condition, he left home when young, immigrating to Canada in 1870. Immediately after his marriage, which took place about four years after his arrival in America, he came to Oakland county, Michigan, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, now residing on a farm in Bloomfield township. He is active in fraternal circles, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Knights of Pythias and to the Masonic order. He married, January 1, 1874, in Canada, Mary A. Harris, who was born in England, and in 1855, when a small child, was taken by her parents to Canada, where she was brought up and educated.

The oldest child of the parental household, James W. Cobb received his early education in Birmingham, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. Entering then the University of Michigan, he was graduated from its School of Pharmacy in 1897, with the degree of

Ph. C. The ensuing four years Mr. Cobb was prescription clerk for a drug firm in Ann Arbor, from there coming in 1901 to Birmingham, bringing a stock of drugs and groceries and establishing the firm of Cobb & Cobb, which continued in existence until 1908, when the name was changed to J. W. Cobb. Two years later, in 1910, Mr. Cobb became associated in business with Mr. J. F. Worster, and was made head of the firm of the Cobb, Stanley, Harris Company, incorporated, and has since been president of the organization and manager of the store, which is well equipped and finely stocked.

Mr. Cobb is a staunch Republican in politics, is township clerk at the present time and was for five years president of the Birmingham board of education. Fraternally he is a member of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M.; of Birmingham Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons; and is a member and a past chancellor of Birmingham Lodge, No. 149, Knights of Pythias. Religiously he is a member and a vestryman of the Episcopal church.

On July 11, 1900, Mr. Cobb married Miss Grace Houghton, who was born in Troy, Michigan, and after her graduation from the State Normal School, in Ypsilanti, taught school two years. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have two children, namely: Elsie, born May 4, 1902; and Stewart, born October 22, 1905.

GEORGE E. DAINES. One of the leading furnishing undertakers and furniture dealers of Oakland county, George E. Daines occupies a place of prominence and influence in the village of Birmingham, ranking high among its substantial business men, and standing at the head of its administrative board. He is a native-born citizen of this county, his birth having occurred October 30, 1850, in Bloomfield township.

John Daines, his father, was born, bred and educated in Yates county, New York. Shortly after his marriage he came with his bride to Michigan, locating at Circle, Oakland county. Following his trade of a potter, he built up a remunerative business as a maker of earthenware. At the end of seventeen years he started an almost entirely new industry, beginning the manufacture of drain tile, being the second man in the United States to make tile for that purpose. Succeeding well, he enlarged his plant from time to time, as the demand for tile increased, having been liberally patronized. Retiring from that business, he moved to Birmingham, where he conducted a hotel until his death, May 30, 1873. A Democrat in politics, he held all the offices in the township, being popular with all parties. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Alice A. Watkins, five children were born, as follows: Flora, widow of James Beatty; Rose, wife of Frank Hagerman; George E.; Minnie, widow of Herman A. Castle; and Addie, wife of Elmer Brown, of Pontiac.

Born on a farm, George E. Daines gleaned the rudiments of his education in the public schools, later being graduated from the Detroit Business College. Subsequently, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Hagerman, he was for awhile engaged in the drug business at Birmingham, but at the death of his father assumed charge of his hotel. Finding the occupation of "mine host" being congenial, and one for which he was well adapted, Mr. Daines subsequently purchased the National Hotel, which he conducted successfully for twenty-seven years, much to the gratification of the traveling public. Selling out, he, in com-

pany with his brother-in-law, James O. Beatty, who had taken a full course in the art of embalming, bought out a furniture store and undertaking business, with which he has since been identified.

A Democrat by birth and inheritance, Mr. Daines is an earnest supporter of the principles of his party, and for twenty-seven years has been officially connected with the village board of Birmingham, at the present time, in 1912, being its president, or, in other words, mayor of the village. Fraternally he is a member and a past chancellor of Birmingham Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., and of the Grand Lodge; and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 547.

Mr. Daines married, in March, 1874, Harriet Hoffman, a native of Mount Clemens, Michigan. The only child born of their union is not living.

**NIELS J. HANSEN.** Having begun life for himself on a low rung of the ladder of attainments, Niels J. Hansen, a well-known and prosperous miller of Birmingham, has been in truth the architect of his own fortune, having by untiring energy and diligent use of his opportunities gained an assured position among the successful and esteemed citizens of Oakland county. He was born December 20, 1856, in Denmark, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Hans J. and Mary Robinson. His father was for many years a prominent miller in Denmark, before his retirement from active pursuits, about 1871, having built and operated four different mills.

Immigrating to America when twenty years old, Niels J. Hansen left the ship in which he crossed the Atlantic at Boston, and during the following year worked on a dairy farm in Concord, Massachusetts. Coming then to Michigan, he was for a time similarly employed in the vicinity of Detroit. Saving his earnings, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sanilac county, Michigan, and began the improvement of a farm. Subsequently disposing of that, he was for five years superintendent of a farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres located on Woodward avenue, Greenfield township, Wayne county, after which he was for twenty years prosperously engaged in the milk business at Highland Park. Retiring from agricultural pursuits, Mr. Hansen located in Oakland county, and having purchased the Birmingham Mills, situated just outside the village limits, has since carried on a large and profitable business as a miller. He is a sound Republican in politics, and is held in high respect as a man and a citizen.

Mr. Hansen married in March, 1887, Sarah Clark, who was born in Canada, coming on her father's side of Scotch ancestry, while on the mother's side of the house she was of Irish descent, her maternal grandfather having been of Irish birth. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, namely: Augusta, living with her parents; George, an orange grower in California; Raymond, at home; Sarah, attending the Birmingham high school; and William, a school boy.

**CHARLES E. LOVEJOY.** Conspicuous among the foremost citizens of Milford is Charles E. Lovejoy, who has spent his entire life in Oakland county, aiding in every possible manner its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural, mercantile or financial prosperity. He has been identified with various important interests in Milford, at the present time being a justice of the peace, a dealer in realty, an

insurance agent, and a representative of the Standard Savings and Loan Association. A son of the late Matthew Lovejoy, he was born, March 20, 1852, in Milford township, on a farm which he now owns.

Born in New York, Matthew Lovejoy as a child was brought by his parents to Genesee county, Michigan, where he grew to manhood. Becoming a farmer from choice, he bought land when ready to establish himself as a householder in Milford township, Oakland county, on section 3, his land bordering on Highland township. Clearing and improving a good farm, he lived upon it until 1871, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a grocery and crockeryware store in Milford. Building up a good trade, he maintained it until his death, in 1881, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was twice married. He married first Ann McCall, a daughter of Duncan McCall, a pioneer settler of Highland township. She died in 1854, leaving one child, Charles E., of this biography. The second wife of Matthew McCall, whose maiden name was Betsey Eddy, survived him, marrying for her second husband, a Mr. Phillips, of Fenton. At the death of her second husband, Mrs. Phillips returned to Milford, and spent her last days with Charles E. Lovejoy, dying at his home in 1906.

Succeeding to the mercantile business established by his father in 1871, Charles E. Lovejoy conducted it successfully until January, 1910, confining his trade strictly to the sale of groceries and crockery. His son, W. Scott Lovejoy, then assumed charge of the store, which he is managing with characteristic ability, having a large and lucrative patronage. This is one of the longest-established industries of Milford, only one firm having been in business a longer period of time. Mr. Lovejoy is a director of the First State Bank of Milford, and still owns the parental farm of one hundred and forty-four acres, on which he keeps up the repairs and adds improvements, it being one of the most attractive and valuable estates in the locality.

A leading member of the Democratic party, Mr. Lovejoy was first made justice of the peace when Judge Smith was elected prosecuting attorney of Oakland county, and, with the exception of two years, has held the position ever since. He was a member of the Village Council twenty-six years; president of the village three terms; and is now president of the Milford Board of Education, of which he has been for nine years the president.

Fraternally Mr. Lovejoy is a member of Milford Lodge, No. 160, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of which he has been secretary twenty years; of Milford Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Royal Arcanum; and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Lovejoy married, in 1873, Mary J. Greig, a daughter of William Greig, a carpenter and contractor, now living retired in Milford. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy, namely: Arthur, who was for some time in business with his father, died at the age of twenty-seven years; W. Scott, who has succeeded to the business formerly carried on by his father and grandfather; Mathew, living in Milford; Earl, who was graduated from the University of Michigan, was admitted to the bar in Oakland county, and is now engaged in the practice of law at Detroit; Bessie, living with her parents; Beulah, who was graduated in music at the University of Michigan, is now teaching music and drawing at Hartford, Michigan; and Ruth, attending the Milford High School.

DENNIS BOYLE, a leading citizen of Milford Village; a dealer in farm produce, seeds and coal, and a farmer of means, is a native of Michigan and a son of Irish parentage.

His father, Tobias Boyle, was born in Ireland and in 1848 came to the United States. He was then a vigorous young man of about twenty-one years of age and he immediately turned his energies to account by working at day labor. After a few years he married Miss Hannah Callen, whose mother was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and whose father had come to Michigan at an early period, taking up government land. At the time of the marriage of Tobias Boyle and Hannah Callen, the former bought one hundred acres from his father-in-law, later adding to it another tract of forty acres. To the Callen-Boyle marriage seven children were born. The oldest of these was Martin Boyle, who as a young man went to Chicago to engage in the produce business, but later was obliged by failing health to retire; he died in 1888. The second son was Dennis Boyle, who is the special subject of the present article. His sister, Johannah Boyle, died at the age of twenty-five. John lived to the age of thirty-one. Ellen became Mrs. Earl Van Lewen and resides in Milford. William passed to the spirit life at the age of thirty-one. Mary is now Mrs. Dashiell, a resident of Chicago, Illinois.

Highland, Michigan, was the birthplace of Dennis Boyle, who was born on September 3, 1864. His early education was secured from the district school known as the Stone school. After completing its curriculum he passed to the Milford high school, where he concluded his period of study.

Mr. Boyle's earliest financial independence was accomplished by his working on farms. At the age of twenty-six he married and established himself individually in very successful business. He had previously engaged in dealings of farm produce, buying apples, potatoes and grain, which he loaded directly into cars for shipment. When he was located upon the property he had rented, the next step was to enlarge this enterprise of handling produce. Not only did he deal in all kinds of farm produce, but also entered upon the business of selling seeds, fertilizer, coal, coke and wood. In 1909 he purchased the Milford elevator and two years later rented the Cate elevator in order to accommodate his rapidly growing business in grain, which the Milford elevator would not hold. His dealings have reached so great an extent and the amount of produce that passes through his hands is so large that in 1911 one hundred and thirty cars of potatoes, nine cars of beans and twelve cars of rye were included in Mr. Boyle's shipments. Combined with his management of these interests is his able supervision of his two hundred and twenty acres of agricultural property, all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

Aside from his importance in the business affairs of Milford, Mr. Boyle occupied prominent positions in other capacities. As a member of the Catholic church he has for many years been prominent in the local body of that organization, particularly as one of the church board. Dennis Boyle is a loyal Democrat with, nevertheless, an impartial judgment in local matters. He has served Milford as a member of the council, which office he held for one year, and as president of the village of Milford, having retained this office for two years.

Mrs. Boyle, nee Catherine D. Kennedy, of Milford, was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Kennedy, both of whom were born in Ireland.

Her marriage to Dennis Boyle took place in 1890, and they have become the parents of a goodly family, named as follows: Johannah, Mildred, Edmund, Catherine, Alice, Clare, Morris, Martin and Mary. In 1911 Clare, Martin and Morris died from the effects of diphtheria. Miss Johanna Boyle is a successful teacher and Miss Mildred is engaged in the profession of a trained nurse. Ambition and ability characterize the second generation of this family, no less than they have distinguished its head.

F. J. BARRETT. A live, wide-awake business man, familiar with all of the details of the lumber trade, F. J. Barrett, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Michigan Manufacturing and Lumber Company, is officially identified with one of the foremost industries of Holly, Oakland county, and holds an assured position among its most prominent and influential citizens. A son of D. S. Barrett, he was born January 22, 1857, in Highland township, Oakland county, and was there reared and educated.

Born in New York state, D. S. Barrett came with his parents, Alfred and Cevinthia Barrett, to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1840. He grew to manhood on the farm on which his parents located in Highland township, and having succeeded to its ownership has here spent the greater part of his life, devoting his time and energies mainly to the care and improvement of his estate. He is financially interested in the Michigan Manufacturing and Lumber Company of Holly, of which he is president, and though never an aspirant for public favors he has served acceptably in various local offices. His wife passed to the life beyond in 1902. She was a most estimable woman, greatly beloved by all who knew her, and was an active member of the Highland Free Baptist church, with which he has been more or less closely connected all of his life.

Beginning his active career as a teacher, F. J. Barrett taught for four years in Oakland and Livingston counties, and was afterwards for nine years engaged in the lumber and produce business at Clyde, Michigan. Coming from there to Holly in 1892, he operated a lumber yard here for two years. In 1894 he succeeded in merging his lumber interests with the old Holly Manufacturing and Lumber Company, which had been managed for eight years prior to that time by Messrs. J. C. Simonson and H. H. Church, the new concern being organized as the Michigan Manufacturing and Lumber Company. This firm is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business, with D. S. Barrett as president; C. A. Wilson, vice president; and F. J. Barrett, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The original capital of the company was \$15,000, but as its business enlarged the capital was greatly increased, its common stock amounting to \$55,000, while its preferred stock is \$20,000. The plant covers an area of ten acres, and, with its main one-story building, a frame one, and its adjoining two-story brick buildings, has a floor space of ten thousand feet. The company manufactures lumber and box shooks, especially, although a popular feature of its business, and an important one, is the manufacture of floor trucks for use in factories, which it sells to wholesale dealers. The annual output of the plant amounts to about a fourth of a million of dollars, while the monthly pay of the seventy-five employes amounts to \$3,000.

Mr. Barrett is a Republican in politics, and keeps in close touch with

local and public affairs. He has served for four years as a member of the village council, and for three years was its mayor, giving to the people an excellent administration. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the official board of the Presbyterian church. He is a director in the First State Savings Bank of Holly.

Mr. Barrett has been twice married. He married first Susie Pressly, of Bay City, Michigan, and for his second wife married Edith Lockwood, daughter of Charles Lockwood, of Highland township.

**MARK E. HARGER**, a farmer and dairyman in section 13, West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, is a son of Douglas and Eunice (Wilson) Harger, and a descendant of the well known Harger family which has been able to trace its history back for several centuries, first to Scotland and before that to Norway, where their ancestors were prominent members of the nobility of that country. The first arrival of the Hargers in this country was before the Revolutionary war, when two brothers of that name landed here from Scotland. Seeley Harger, Mark Harger's grandfather; was born in Somerset county, New York, and his son Douglas was also born in that state, although in Genesee county. Douglas Harger moved to Michigan when he was about twenty-four years old with his first wife, Matilda, who died soon afterward, near St. John's, Genesee county, leaving him with two little children. He went back to New York after his wife's death, but soon returned, and was married to Eunice Wilson, the daughter of Stephen and Ellen (Seeley) Wilson. Stephen Wilson was born on Long Island in 1800. After his return to Michigan, which was somewhere around 1858, Mr. Harger settled in West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, and remained there until his death in May, 1908. His widow still survives him. They were the parents of six children, of whom Wilson, of West Bloomfield township, and Mark E., the subject of the sketch, are the only two living.

Mark E. grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education at the common schools and later attending the high school for a short time. When he was twenty-three years old, on November 29, 1889, he was married to May Beatty, the daughter of Joseph Beatty, of West Bloomfield township. They have had one child, Ruth J., a graduate of the Pontiac high school who is now studying music and living at home. Mr. Harger is a Mason and his political sympathies are with the Democratic party. He owns sixty-five acres of land in this township.

**ISAAC BARWISE**. Longevity is a prime characteristic of the relationship to which belongs Isaac Barwise, who lives on Rural Route, Number Two, out of Rochester. Mr. Barwise is hale and hearty, although past eighty-six, and his mother was ninety-seven years old at the time of her death. Other members of the family have attained to great age, thereby attesting to the sturdy stock which characterizes the people of this name, who originally came from England and Scotland. Perhaps it is because they kept close to the soil, tilling the land and leading regular, industrious lives, governed rigorously by the primary virtues and disdaining the frivolities and dissipations that seem to many to be a necessary concomitant of modern life. Mr. Barwise's parents were Isaac and Mary (Cockton) Barwise, the former a native of Scotland, the latter of Eng-



land. The father, who was an agriculturalist, died in his native land in 1833. In their family there were eight children: Letitia, deceased; Thomas; William; John, who died in India in the British service; Isaac; Nathan, who died in Oakland county; Jane and Mary.

Isaac Barwise, the subject of this review, was born in Wigton, Cumberland county, England, April 7, 1826, and followed farming in England until 1850. Coming to America when twenty-four years of age, he located in Michigan, where he worked until January, 1854, at which time the golden opportunities of California attracted his attention. He went to the Pacific coast and remained about seven years. He was engaged in mining and in the mercantile business to such good purpose that when he returned to Michigan in May, 1861, he had the means to purchase one hundred and thirty-five acres of land in section 2 of Avon township. He has since added to his holdings until he is the owner of a fine place of two hundred and thirty-five acres.

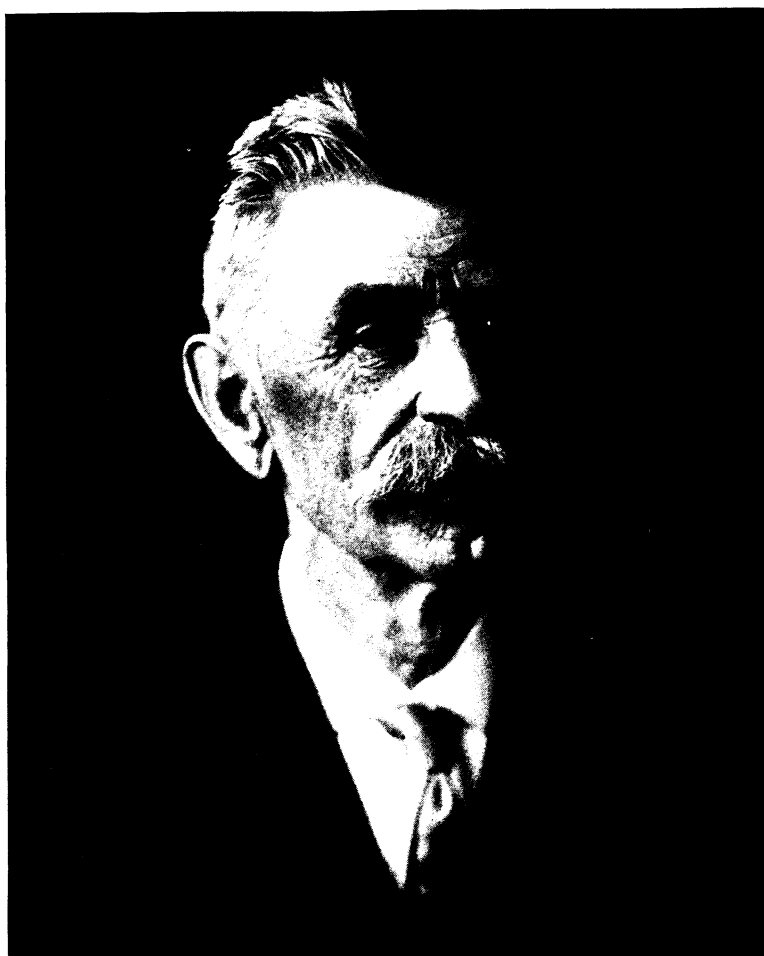
This place was substantially improved in every way by Mr. Barwise, who erected modern buildings and provided equipment of the best quality throughout. Here he followed general farming, and specialized in Durham cattle. In 1876 he erected his present substantial and commodious residence, which is considered one of the most comfortable homes to be found in Oakland county.

On March 21, 1862, Mr. Barwise was married to Jane Ann, a daughter of Asa and Sabrina (Loomis) Underwood, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of Maine. They came to Oakland county and settled on a farm in Avon township. It was on this farm that their daughter Jane Ann was born April 7, 1833. She was one of a family of ten children, of whom but two are now living: Sophronia, widow of George Sepperly, of Rochester, Michigan, and Emma, widow of Vliet Bird, of Spokane, Washington. The names of these children in the order of their birth were: Angeline, Gustavus, Grant, Jane Ann, Sophronia, Octavia, Caroline, Maria, Freeman and Emma.

Mrs. Barwise was educated in the public schools and academy at Rochester, and then entered the Normal at Ypsilanti, but did not graduate therefrom. She was a teacher in the Rochester schools for about ten years. Her death occurred February 23, 1897. Two children had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barwise: Eva S., at home, and John C., of this county, who on March 29, 1902, was united in marriage to Nanette Schuh. Her parents, Dr. Charles and Hermine (Haen) Schuh, were both natives of Germany and came to America in 1850, locating in St. Louis, where the father engaged in the practice of medicine. He died February 19, 1884, but his widow survived him for about twenty years, her death occurring November 17, 1904. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Isabelle, deceased; Henrietta, of St. Louis; Theresa, of Wichita, Kansas; Lizzie, wife of J. C. Baehr, of Wichita, Kansas; Lena, of St. Louis; Edward, deceased; and Nanette.

Mr. Barwise is widely known and admired for his excellent qualities. He is a Democrat in politics, a Universalist in religion and an Odd Fellow and Granger in his fraternal affiliations.

GEORGE M. FLUMERFELT. When the advertising departments of the western railroads fill the columns of newspapers and magazines with attractive advertisements, suggesting that the people of this country should "See America first," it provokes a quizzical smile on the countenance of



*L. M. Flummerfelt*



George M. Flumerfelt, influential resident of Rochester. The likenesses of handsome parlor cars, of artistic diners, whose cuisine rivals that of leading hotels, the depiction of electric semaphores and similar contrivances calculated to promote the safety of passengers—all these amuse Mr. Flumerfelt by their very contrast with his past experiences, for he has walked or driven over thousands of miles of the west. These journeyings were at a time when the railroad was unknown in the far west and when even horses were few and far between. Few who met casually the dignified banker would suspect that he had "roughed it" in the sternest sense of the phrase, had starved and parched and fought and worked through the Great American desert and the stretches of sand and mountain that encompass it, and had been a frontiersman to an extent that many who consider themselves westerners never dreamed of.

In April, 1860, Mr. Flumerfelt, then a stripling of twenty-two, but strong and hearty for his years, went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and bought an outfit comprising four yoke of oxen. In his party, which drove through to Denver, Colorado, there were forty-three persons, and the journey required thirty-eight days. He had been there but a few days when he bought a claim in South Park, where he remained until the following fall. Then with three others he bought a yoke of cattle and started for New Mexico. In that state, what at that time was a sparsely settled territory, he did freight hauling between Santa Fe and Taos. He drifted into the San Juan country and was snowed in that winter. In the fall, when he was making his way into the valley, the Navajo Indians killed the toll gate keeper and his family just two days after the party had left that point. These manifestations of the hostility of the red men caused Mr. Flumerfelt and his companions to decide against remaining, and as soon as possible he returned to his old camp at South Park. The following year he hired a team and driver for twenty-five dollars to haul him to Centerville, Iowa, feeling a longing to get back to his own people. From Centerville he walked to Eddieville, Iowa, a distance of thirty miles, thence to Keokuk by rail, down the Mississippi river by steamer to Quincy in Illinois, and by rail to Toledo, Ohio, and home to Oakland county, Michigan. The fair region around Oakland never looked more attractive than to his eyes when he arrived home from the dreary vistas of alkali and sage brush and chapparel that he had endured for years. He decided then and there that the east was the better and cast about for employment.

He went to work on his father's farm on shares, and after being three years on the home place bought eighty acres for himself. He added in succession seventy-eight, then forty-four and then one hundred and thirty-seven and one half acres more. He still owns this last tract of one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half acres, which is in Independence township, and has also two hundred and ten acres of land in Oakland township. In addition he has a fine residence in Rochester and some lots at Highland Park.

Mr. Flumerfelt was born in Oakland township, on September 7, 1838, being a son of William and Esther (Pittinger) Flumerfelt, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. His father was a contractor and builder until he came to Michigan in 1834, locating in Oakland township. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and added to this until he had six hundred acres. At the time of his death he was the possessor of five hundred acres. He died in 1884, and his wife followed in 1897. There were nine children in their family: Rebecca and William C., who are both

deceased; George M., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, wife of James J. Frost, of Lansing, Michigan; Charlotte, widow of George Green, of Albion, Michigan; Samuel A., Louis C., Abi and Serepta, all of whom are deceased, the last two dying in infancy.

Mr. Flumerfelt attended the district schools and for one year went to high school, and then engaged in work on the farm. He went to Ohio to farm when he was twenty-one, and the following year departed on his extensive western trip. He married Rebecca Cummins on May 10, 1864, and she died in 1890. Their children were four in number: Charles A., deceased; Lizzie, wife of Clark J. Christman, of Alpine, Michigan; William H., of Wyandotte, Michigan; and Walter G., of Detroit, the latter being a machinist. For his second wife Mr. Flumerfelt chose Clara E. Crissman, a daughter of Charles and Laura (Parish) Crissman. They were married on October 19, 1892. Mr. Crissman was a native of New Jersey, while his wife was from New York. They came to Michigan in 1832, locating in McComb county, where he followed farming all his life. He died in 1902, his wife having expired six years previously. To their union nine children were born.

George M. Flumerfelt is a Democrat politically. He has held many of the local offices. He was town clerk, was a member of the village board for twelve years, and member of the school board. He was president of the State Savings Bank, then invested with the National Bank, and is a director of the latter. He affiliates with the Methodist church and belongs to the Masonic order and its auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Flumerfelt also belongs to the Eastern Star and was chaplain of her chapter for a number of years.

ALBERT A. NELSON. One of the fine farming properties of Oakland county is that owned by Albert A. Nelson, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state and recognized as a progressive and capable agriculturist of Pontiac township. He is devoting his attention to farming and stockraising, and such is his position in the community that he is well worthy of representation. Mr. Nelson is descended of Revolutionary stock, and was born in Avon township, Oakland county, Michigan, August 23, 1856, a son of George C. and Lydia J. (Beagle) Nelson, natives of Herkimer county, New York.

George C. Nelson came to Michigan at the age of fourteen years, and in his youth learned the trades of carpenter and millwright. Locating in Rochester with his father, he had the contract for building the first lock on the canal, but subsequently took up farming and owned a tract of fifty acres in Avon township, although he continued to devote a large part of his time to working at his trades. His death occurred in 1881, his wife passing away in 1899, and they were the parents of nine children, as follows: Abel Jay, who died at the age of twenty years; Augusta A., wife of William Wilkinson, of Spring Arbor, Michigan; Ella E., who died at the age of fifteen years; Albert A.; William M., residing in Arkansas; Ada M., wife of William Hoffman, of Pontiac; and three children who died in infancy.

Albert A. Nelson secured educational advantages such as were to be obtained in the district schools during his youth. On starting out to make his own way in the world he went to Kansas and bought eighty acres near Junction City, in Davis county, but after about nine years returned to Oakland county. On his return he worked for a time at

the trade of mason, which he had learned in his youth, and subsequently traveled for about five years in the employ of a Chicago installment house. However, the call of the soil was too strong, and he returned to Oakland county and took up twenty acres of land, on which he was engaged in gardening up to 1904. In that year he purchased ninety acres in sections 2 and 3, Pontiac township, and here has since carried on farming, stock raising and dairying, attaining definite success through his well-directed endeavors. A stalwart Prohibitionist, Mr. Nelson has served as justice of the peace and pathmaster, and his signal services in this office have well merited the esteem and confidence in which he is universally held by his fellow citizens. With his family he attends the Central Methodist Episcopal church.

On December 22, 1880, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Carrie D. Hunt, daughter of Lucian and Helen Maria (Beagle) Hunt, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Romeo, Michigan. On first coming to this state Mr. Hunt resided near Romeo, where he followed the vocation of painter, but subsequently removed to Avon township, and from there enlisted in the Civil war, his death occurring in Andersonville Prison while he was a prisoner in the hands of the Confederates. His widow survived him until June 18, 1911. They had three children: Adolphus, who died in childhood; Mrs. Nelson; and Lucian, living in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have had two children: Elmer B., who married November 20, 1907, Nora E. Looney, she dying December 30, 1909, and leaving one child, Marion Alice, born October 3, 1909; and Winnifred, who died December 20, 1909, was the wife of Ray Berridge, by whom she had two children, Harold R., born October 15, 1906, and Valmore Burton, born October 7, 1908. All three grandchildren live with their grandparents. Mr. Nelson has always been deeply interested in educational, moral and civil affairs, which tend to elevate and improve the community, and has given liberally of his time and substance for their advancement.

MORTIMER WILCOX. A firm belief in the wisdom of following agriculture, the oldest of all callings, brought long life and prosperity to Mortimer Wilcox, who passed away on December 12, 1910, at the age of seventy-three, leaving a splendid farm of 250 acres as a permanent memorial to his industry, frugality and determination. He was born in Oakland county, September 12, 1837, a son of Peter and Hannah (Ransford) Wilcox, both of whom were natives of New York. They came to Michigan in 1830, Mr. Wilcox being a miller by trade. Both died in Michigan, and of their six children only two are now living. These are the youngest: Ralph, of Utica, Michigan, and Mary, wife of Ira Chapman, of Utica. Their first born, who are now deceased, were: Augusta, Edward, Mortimer and Ransford.

Mortimer Wilcox chose for his wife Charlotte Elizabeth Hadley, who was a descendant of eastern stock, her father, Jacob Hadley, being from New Hampshire, and her mother, Mary Ann Axford Hadley, from New Jersey. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox was solemnized on January 1, 1861, by Rev. Nickobecker. Two daughters came to gladden their home: Mellie Velin, who married Cass M. Westbrook and is now deceased, and Helen Augusta, wife of Thomas E. Dryden, of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Wilcox, well versed in farming,

went to Maple Rapids, Michigan, where he bought a farm and remained for two years. He then returned to Oakland county and bought eighty acres in Avon township, to which he added from time to time until at his death it was more than three times in extent the bounds originally outlined. Mr. Wilcox was a Republican in his political affiliation and was a Universalist in his religious belief, Mrs. Wilcox being also a parish member of same church. He was a conscientious, quiet-dispositioned and thoroughly reliable citizen.

**WILLIAM FOX.** Like several others of the substantial citizens of this region, William Fox, of Rural Route No. 2, Rochester, Michigan, is a native of the good old Keystone state. His parents, Christopher and Polly (Ross) Fox, were also natives of Pennsylvania and were living in Northampton county in that state when William Fox was born, on February 17, 1851.

Christopher Fox was a blacksmith, but he wisely saw the possibilities in Michigan land. In the 'sixties he came with his family to Oakland county, where he began to acquire property. So successful was he that when he did, in 1886, he left to his sons more than a half section of land; he was at the time one of the wealthiest men in the county. Mrs. Fox died in 1892 and was survived by her sons, James Fox, of Avon township; George, of Rochester; and William, the subject of this review.

William Fox remained with his father as long as the latter lived. The subject then settled upon the one hundred and fifteen acres which comprised his share of the parental estate. With his wife and his growing family he continued to occupy it, with profitable results of his labor and with surroundings conducive to contentment. Mrs. Fox was a daughter of Albert and Eliza (Snell) Lawson, who came to Michigan in 1828 and took up government land, making their home in Oakland county. They were the parents of one son and two daughters. The former, Marshall Lawson, is now with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fox; Ettie L., the eldest daughter, is Mrs. Fox, the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Amanda S. is Mrs. John Essig, of Detroit. The marriage of William Fox and Ettie Lawson took place on February 21, 1877, and the ensuing years have seen two daughters added to their home. They were named Helen and Ruth, and since completing their education have continued to reside with their parents.

Like the great majority of our better citizens, Mr. Fox and his family prefer a life of quiet, worthy endeavor, with its peaceful recreations, to the activities of public life. Their home in section 4 of Avon township is an attractive one, characterized by informal hospitality. The great and shifting political differences on which the divisions of our political parties are based have always found Mr. Fox in the Democratic camp.

**JOSEPH YOUNG,** of Rural Route 3, Rochester, Michigan, is a native of Pennsylvania, although the soil of Michigan has been his home since his childhood in ante-bellum days. His worthy progenitors were John Young and Frances Susan Beard, his wife, both of whom were born in the Keystone state. During their residence there their son, Joseph Young, the subject of this biographical sketch, was born on September 17, 1849.

When our subject was seven years of age—in 1856—his parents located in Oakland county, which continued to be the home of the family until after the death of the father, which took place in 1861. The mother and children continued to occupy the homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the family being a large one and loyal to their mutual home duties. The brothers and sisters of Joseph Young were the following: Sarah, now deceased; John, who is also a resident of Oakland county; James, who settled in Tuscola county, Michigan; Mary, the widow of John Lynch, of Penn county, Michigan; Fullmer, a resident of Ingham county, Michigan; and two others whose lives were cut short in infancy.

Until he was twenty-one years of age Joseph Young remained with his mother. He then took up the agricultural vocation on his own account. At that time he was united in life's most sacred bond with Miss Mary Frances Hadley, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann Hadley. Mrs. Young's father was a native of New Hampshire and her mother, of New Jersey. The family came to Michigan in 1830, settling first in Detroit and, after two years, in Rochester, where Mr. Hadley was in mercantile business. In 1849 he bought eighty acres of land in Oakland county, to which he repeatedly added until at the time of his death, in 1892, he owned one thousand acres of rural property near Rochester. Mrs. Hadley died in 1901. The brothers and sisters of Frances Hadley Young are the following: Charlotte, who is Mrs. Mortimer Wilcox, of Oakland county; Margaret, who is no longer living; Jacob Hadley, Junior, of Rochester; Howard and Carlos, twins, both deceased; Marshall Hadley, of Montana; Abbie and Samuel, deceased; and Belle, who is the wife of Dr. Butts, of McComb county.

Mr. and Mrs. Young are well and favorably known throughout an extensive section of the state. They are essentially home-loving in their tastes and political publicity has no attraction for Mr. Young, although he is a loyal and consistent Democrat in party affiliation.

PHILLIP MILLER COLE. For sixty-five years members of the Cole family have occupied a distinctive place in McComb and Oakland counties. Farming has been their principal vocation, and they have attained a signal success in this, the first and noblest of all callings. It was in 1837 that the first of that name, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Cole, who were both natives of New Jersey, came west and settled in McComb county, Michigan. They were of German descent, the wife's name before her marriage being Sarah Mann. By trade Mr. Cole was a blacksmith, but the fertility of the soil and the wonderful opportunities that presented themselves in the realm of agriculture attracted him and he took up farming in Oakland county, living there until the time of his death, which occurred on February 18, 1893. His wife preceded him in death on January 20, 1876. Their family comprise eight children, Elizabeth and Becky Ann, who are now deceased; Phillip M., the subject of this sketch; Lanie, widow of John Major, of McComb county; Catherine, deceased; Margaret, widow of Melvin McClure; George W., of Mt. Vernon; and Sarah, wife of Edward Farmer, of Rochester.

Phillip Miller Cole, more commonly known as Miller Cole, was born on December 20, 1838, in McComb county. He remained with the home folks until he was twenty-four, and then engaged in farming for



himself. For three or four years he operated tracts which he rented for that purpose. His first realty operation was the purchase of ninety acres, which he sold and in partnership with his father bought a farm of two hundred and eighty-six acres in sections 22 and 23, where he now resides. The place has been extensively improved by Mr. Cole, with all the equipment that makes for general farming and stock raising, and the property is extremely productive, P. M. Cole owning two hundred and eight acres of the original place.

Mary Elizabeth Chapin was the bride of Mr. Cole. They were united in marriage on November 28, 1861. She was a daughter of Charles and Lydia (Kearn) Chapin. She died on October 18, 1894. Her father and mother were the parents of: John, Carson, Burtin and Francis, who are deceased; and Mrs. Cole. Eight children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cole; Ladora May, wife of Elsworth Ax-ford, of Oakland township; Charles E., of Rochester; Sarah L., wife of George A. Ford, of Detroit; May Alice, wife of Samuel Karey, of Rochester; George E., of Orion; Christie, who is deceased; Lillie Kate, wife of Ward Carey, and with her father on the home place; and Bertha, wife of Charles Schumaker, of Detroit. In the subsequent generation there is one child, George W. Carey, a son of Ward Carey and Lillie Cole Carey. He was born on July 8, 1904.

Mr. Cole is a Democrat and has held the minor township offices, such as treasurer, highway commissioner and member of the school board. He is a man who is looked upon by his fellow citizens as worthy of their highest confidence and esteem.

JOHN J. HADDEN. Oakland's fruitful fields and rich meadows have since his childhood proven attractive to John J. Hadden, who resides in Oakland county, Michigan, on rural route No. 2 out of Rochester. When a small boy he aspired to own a handsome farm, and when he arrived at the years of manhood he was not long in realizing that ambition.

Mr. Hadden was born in Oakland county on February 26, 1840, a son of A. S. and Abbie (Thompson) Hadden. There were six children born to their union: James, who is deceased; Hiram C., of Rochester; John J.; Polly and Phoebe, who are both deceased; Mary A., wife of H. Briggs, of Rochester.

Until he was twenty-one Mr. Hadden remained on the farm with his father and assisted in the many duties that operating the place necessitated. He then rented one hundred and twenty acres for one year, and with the proceeds of his industry was able to purchase twenty acres, which represented his start in life. He added to these from time to time until he had a couple of hundred acres of fine farming land. In 1876 he bought a tract of one hundred and fifty acres in section 25. There he follows general farming and in addition gives considerable of his time to stock raising, which he has made quite remunerative and which he believes is one of the greatest helps in maintaining the fertility of the soil.

On August 23, 1862, he was married to Martha S. Briggs, who died on November 18, 1906. She was a daughter of Ganeer and Rachel (Knapp) Briggs, who were originally from New York. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hadden were blessed with five descendants—Frank, who lives in McComb county; Abbie, wife of Elston McClure, of Oakland county;

Abraham S., of Oakland; Mabel, who is deceased; and Jay B., who is at the old home.

Jay B. Hadden married Lady Maroa Wing on October 31, 1900. She was a daughter of Walter and Kansas M. (Roberts) Wing, both of whom were natives of Michigan. The father is dead. Mrs. Wing remarried and is now living at Orion, Michigan, the wife of Morgan Gulick, of that place. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wing the daughter mentioned was the only child born. By her marriage to Jay B. Hadden there is one child, Vergie M., who was born on April 6, 1906.

John J. Hadden takes an active interest in public affairs, but does not care to participate personally in political clashes. He is a thorough independent as concerns men and the issues of the day. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Maccabees, and he is a member of the Methodist church. He is a good citizen in every sense of the word.

**WILLIAM C. PETERS.** Of sturdy German ancestry is William C. Peters, who farms at Goodison. Few residents of Oakland county embarked on their own account at such a tender age, for Mr. Peters was but fifteen years old when he struck out for himself. He was born in Macomb county, April 20, 1865. His parents were Henry and Sophia Peters, both of whom came from Germany in 1860, locating in Macomb county. The father died in June, 1881, but the mother is still living, at the age of eighty-seven, her home being at Mt. Clemens. Their progeny were seven in number: Gust, of Mt. Clemens; Fred, deceased; Ernest, of Mt. Clemens; Mary, Henry and Annie, deceased; William C., of Goodison. When a strong, active lad of fifteen Mr. Peters decided to go to work for himself. In 1885, when still a year under his majority, he came to Oakland county, and continued farm work. In 1900 he rented two hundred and forty-four acres in section 19 and worked this farm continuously until 1911, when he was enabled to buy it. He makes it his home and raises stock in addition to the general farming that is conducted on this large place.

Annie Schof, also of German descent, was the maiden name of Mrs. Peters. They were married on June 9, 1888. She is a daughter of John and Mary Schof, both natives of Germany. Her father is now living in Macomb county. There were ten children in their family, all now living but one. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have four children, all of whom are at home. They are Arthur, Laura, Ralph and Clarence. The family are Lutheran in their religious preference. Mr. Peters is a Democrat.

**FRANK THURSTON.** The old idea that a college education was a waste of time for a man who intended to follow the soil for a living is amply refuted in the life of Frank Thurston, one of Goodison's most honored and respected citizens. Not only has his advanced training given him a better grasp of agricultural methods and conditions, but it has served as a stepping stone to other things. In consequence it is not surprising to find him president of the Citizens Bank of Orion, a member of the board of supervisors for seventeen years, two of which were as its chairman, and at other times on the important building committee of Oakland county. He is a Democrat and a Mason, and his country place on the rural route out of Goodison is one of the show places of the vicinity when model layout and scientific culture are considered.

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Oakland township was the birthplace of Frank Thurston on October 21, 1864. His parents, Martin R. and Elizabeth (Coon) Thurston, were natives of Michigan, but their parents were New York people. The elder Thurston was a farmer and was claimed by death at the untimely age of thirty-eight. His widow passed away on April 1, 1909. They had three children: Jesse J., who lives in Orion township; Sarah A., wife of George Prewitt, also of Orion township; and Frank.

The latter attended the district schools and then the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso. He graduated from the scientific department of the latter in 1888, and returned to Michigan, living in Lapeer county for seven years. He then returned to the home place and after renting it for five years bought it, and installed many improvements. Here he lives the independent life of the true agriculturist, planting diversified crops and reaping a bounteous return on his industry.

He was married to Josie Sutton on March 16, 1892. His parents, Cornelius and Elizabeth (Brower) Sutton, came from New York. In their family were seven children: Amy, deceased; Louis J., of Oxford; Susan, wife of Manley Brandt, of Sanilac county, Michigan; Hattie, widow of Alonzo Skinner, of Lapeer county; Josie, wife of Frank Thurston; Marion, of Oxford township; and May, wife of William Schoof, of Orion.

FRANK P. GERMAN. It has been the good fortune of Mr. Frank P. German to spend all his life "close to the soil" in the pleasant pastoral occupation of agriculture. He was born in Southfield township, Oakland county, on the 22d of February, 1854, of English parents, John and Jane (White) German, themselves of stanch and sturdy rural origin.

John German, the father of Frank P. German, was born at Bedford, England, the son of John and Grace German, both natives of England and of British origin. In 1834, when Mr. German's father was about twenty-two years of age, he came with his parents to the United States, coming direct to West Bloomfield and settling there, where later his parents passed into the other life. He gained his early experience in farming in connection with his father's farm, living with his father until his marriage. At that time he settled on a farm in Southfield township, and also ran a mill in connection with his farm. Being one of the earliest settlers in that region it may well be imagined that the management of a mill was much more primitive and difficult than it would be now in these days of wonderful and efficient modern machinery. In those early days it was necessary to carry flour by team as far as Detroit. That was when the strap rail was on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

John German was married twice, the first time to Miss Benjamin; their union was blessed with one child, a daughter Elizabeth. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Jane A. White, the mother of Mr. Frank P. German. To this second union were born nine children, only four of whom are still living. They are: Clarissa, the wife of Thomas Furse, of Birmingham; John D., of Birmingham; Frank P.; and Emanuel, the youngest, who lives in West Bloomfield on the old homestead. John German, the father of these children, passed away in West Bloomfield on the 31st of August, 1884, at the ripe old age of seventy-five years.





*E. J. Herrington Jr.*

Mr. Frank P. German was reared amid rural surroundings on his father's farm and worked in his father's mill, at the same time acquiring a common school education and a practical business education in the Pontiac schools.

When Mr. German was twenty-two years of age, on the 8th of November, 1876, he married Miss Emma Durkee, the daughter of Mr. William P. Durkee, of Bloomfield township, whose family is of Welsh origin, though William and his wife, who was Miss Polly Ann Pratt before her marriage, were both born in New York state. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. German settled on a farm in Franklin, the old homestead where all their children were born. There they lived for ten years, until they moved to the William P. Durkee farm in Bloomfield township. They lived on this farm for six years, at which time they moved from there to their present home farm.

Three children, all of whom are living, came to bless their marriage. They are: Winnifred, the wife of Dr. J. M. Rainey; Grace, the wife of Dr. J. A. Miller, of Farmington; and Walter A., who married Miss Orpha Spicer, who died in 1910. Walter, the only son, lives at the home of his parents.

Mr. German is a Mason, affiliating with lodge No. 44 at Birmingham, where he and his family are also devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He believes in voting the Republican ticket, though he does not take an especially active part in politics. He is the happy possessor of eighty acres of land in Bloomfield township, section 330, Oakland county.

EUGENE DERRAGON. The sturdy stock from which Eugene Derragon, one of Pontiac's prominent residents, drew his being is evidenced by the mature years to which members of different branches of the family attained. Pioneer life in the forest and the pure air and pure food of the northern country, together with upright lives of even tenor, have brought to them length of days that is noteworthy indeed. Although past fifty-four years of age, Eugene Derragon, the subject of this sketch, until recently carried the suffix "junior" after his name and was proud to do so, for the original of that name, his honored father, lived until June 20, 1912.

The subject was born at Port Huron, Michigan, September 5, 1857, a son of Eugene and Mary (Hall) Derragon. The father came from Montreal and the mother from Amsberg, Canada. The senior Derragon followed the occupation of a lath maker. He came to Michigan in 1847, locating at Detroit, and he came to Pontiac in 1883. His wife died in 1907. Their four children were: Samuel, who is deceased; Alexander and Louise, also deceased, and Eugene.

The latter accompanied the family when they located in Pontiac in 1883, and engaged in the tea and coffee business, which two years later he broadened into a general grocery line. This he followed with much success until 1898, when he disposed of his business and retired. Mr. Derragon did not send abroad the competency that he had acquired while in business in Pontiac, but invested it at home, purchasing different rent properties, which now afford him an assured and satisfactory income. He has a fine home, some brick apartments and other dwellings. It is his belief that improved real estate is one of the best investments, and he demonstrates the consistency of his opinions by practicing them.

Miss Lena C. Desroches, descendant of a leading family, became the wife of Mr. Derragon on August 22, 1887. She is a daughter of Reverend Romulus B. and Margaret M. (Gregory) Desroches, the father from Canada, the mother from New York. The father died when seventy-six years of age, but the mother is still living in Detroit, past the age of eighty-three years. There were five children in this family: Lena C., wife of the subject; Addie, John and Mary, who are all dead; and Earnest, a resident of Detroit. To the union of Eugene Derragon and his wife there were born five children, all of whom are living, and who form one of the happiest of home circles. Eugene is attending the university at Ann Arbor. Mary Bell graduated from that institution June 27, 1912, receiving a special diploma. Don C., Grace and Ralph G. are at home with their parents. Mr. Derragon is a member of the board of public works and the tax revision board, of Pontiac. He is a member of the Baptist church and adheres to the tenets of the Republican party.

CHARLES A. TODD. A representative of the worthy agriculturists of Oakland county, and a much respected citizen of Bloomfield township, Charles A. Todd is successfully engaged in farming and dairying in section 26, his unflagging industry and skill bringing him satisfactory results. A son of James Todd, Jr., he was born in Berlin township, Monroe county, Michigan, October 24, 1859, of pioneer stock. His grandfather, James Todd, Sr., immigrated from Whitehaven, England, to Michigan in territorial days, making their first stop in Detroit. Subsequently pushing farther into the wilderness, he came with his family to Oakland county, journeying through the well-nigh pathless forest with an ox team. Taking up land in the vicinity of Birmingham, he began to clear and improve the estate now known as the Charlie Moore farm, and there spent the remainder of his life. His wife, Ellen, was born in Inverness, Scotland, and died on the home farm in Michigan.

James Todd, Jr., lived in his native place, Whitehaven, England, until twelve years old, when he came with his parents to Michigan, where he grew to manhood on the Oakland county farm. Marrying at the age of twenty-one years, he subsequently lived in Troy township, on the farm of his father-in-law, Washington Stanley, until after the death of his bride, eleven months later. The following two years he operated a sawmill in Monroe county, Michigan. Marrying again, he then settled on a farm in Berlin township, Monroe county, where he lived four years. Removing at the end of that time to Wayne county, he spent two years on the Ed Hill farm, and afterwards carried on general farming in Monroe county until 1907. He then removed with his family to Flat Rock, Wayne county, where he resided until his death, April 14, 1908. He married first Martha Stanley, who died, as previously stated, within a year after their marriage. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sally Elizabeth Chamberlain, passed to the life beyond in June, 1907. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Lewis J., of Wayne county, Michigan; Charles A., the special subject of this brief personal review; Maria, who died in infancy; William, of Wyandotte, Michigan; and Clinton J., of Detroit.

Brought up principally in Monroe county, Charles A. Todd received a practical education in the rural schools of his district. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the trade of a butcher, and subse-

quently, after spending a year with his parents, was engaged in the butchering business on his own account for two years and seven months. After his marriage he bought eighty acres of land in Wayne county, and was there employed in tilling the soil for twelve years. Returning then to Monroe county, Mr. Todd bought eighty acres of land, and there continued his agricultural labors for a period of nine years. In March, 1904, he removed with his family to Bloomfield township, Oakland county, where he has since been prosperously engaged in general farming and dairying, he, with his wife and son, owning one hundred and sixty-five acres of highly productive land in section 26.

Mr. Todd married, December 12, 1882, Clara E. Peters, a daughter of Charles G. Peters and granddaughter of Henry Peters, a pioneer of Michigan. Henry Peters was born in Seneca county, New York, where his father, Heinrich Peters, located on coming from Germany to the United States. He married Rachel Cone, who was born near Waterloo, New York, and was of Pilgrim ancestry, being a descendant of a Mayflower passenger. Fifteen children blessed their union, five of whom served in the Civil war, three of them being still alive. Charles G. Peters was born in New York state, and there reared and educated. In 1849, following the pathway blazed by the old gold seekers, he went to California, and as a miner made some money, being more fortunate than many of his companions. He married Nancy J. Jolly, also a native of the Empire state, and they became the parents of twelve children as follows: Emma, wife of G. W. Dauncy, living near Utica; Clara T., wife of Mr. Todd; Henry; Ida, deceased; Edward; Tilborn, deceased; John, Felix; Frances; Alice, wife of D. Carson; and Myrtle, wife of George B. Martin, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have two children, namely: George D. Todd, who was educated in the common and high schools, and is now associated with his father in farming; and Jane Elizabeth Todd, who was graduated from the Birmingham high school, and is now a student at the Michigan Agricultural College, in Lansing. Politically Mr. Todd is a Republican, and religiously he and his family are members of the Baptist church at Birmingham.

ELMORE HIGBY. Successfully employed in the prosecution of the calling upon which the health, wealth and prosperity of our nation largely depends, Elmore Higby, of Bloomfield township, ranks well among the skillful agriculturists of Oakland county. A son of Nathaniel Higby, he was born October 12, 1849, in West Bloomfield township. His paternal grandfather, Aaron Higby, was born, it is supposed, on Long Island, although the greater part of his mature life was spent in Orange county, New York.

Born and bred in Orange county, New York, Nathaniel Higby came to Oakland county, Michigan, as a young man, arriving here just after it had been admitted to statehood. He assisted in much of the pioneer task of clearing the land, and when ready to settle permanently bought land in West Bloomfield township, and on the farm which he hewed from the wilderness spent his remaining days, dying in 1893. He was widely and favorably known throughout the community in which he resided, and was quite prominent in the Republican party. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Barkley, was born in Orange county, New York, a daughter of John Barkley. She was married in 1848, and died on the home farm in 1875, while yet young. Josiah Barkley,



a pioneer of Oakland county, settled on what is now the Casper & Stanley farm about 1835, and two years later Thomas Barkley located in the same township, on the Broughton homestead. The Higbys were of German descent, without doubt; the Barkleys were of Scotch and Irish stock; and the Haynes family, into which John Barkley married, was of English lineage. Thus we see from this brief review that Mr. Higby has in his veins strains of German, Scotch, Irish and English blood, a good combination, speaking of industry, thrift, keen perceptive faculties and resolution of purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Higby were the parents of two children, twin boys, Elmore and Aaron.

Elmore and Aaron Higby attended the common schools of West Bloomfield township until eighteen years of age, after which they studied for two years in Adrian, Michigan, receiving a practical business education. Returning then to the home farm, Elmore Higby assisted his father in its management until about 1878. Since then he and his brother have lived together in West Bloomfield township, and have carried on general farming most successfully, having eighty acres of well improved land in section 30, Bloomfield township, and one hundred and twenty acres in section 25, West Bloomfield township.

Elmore Higby married, February 1, 1876, Sarah A. Pickering, a daughter of Cooper Pickering, of Southfield township. She died February 23, 1911. Five children were born of their union, one of whom died in infancy; Matie, wife of Edward R. Haggerman, a farmer of Bloomfield township, living one-half mile east of Circle, has one child, Florence Haggerman; Ida, who died at the age of twenty-four years, was a very successful teacher for four years, having charge of schools in Bloomfield and West Bloomfield townships, and in Pontiac; Aurilla C., wife of Floyd Beardsley, of Pontiac; and Clarence, born twenty-three years ago, was educated at a business college in Pontiac, and is now ably assisting in the care of the home farm, being active, enterprising and a hustler.

Politically Mr. Higby is identified with the Republican party, and is prominent in public affairs, having served several terms as assessor, and being now justice of the peace, an office which he has held for a longer time than any other one man. He is an efficient and active worker in the Franklin Methodist Protestant church, with which he united forty-five years ago, and of which his wife was also a valued member.

HERBERT J. BROUGHTON. The active and prosperous agriculturists of Oakland county have no more worthy representative than Herbert J. Broughton, who owns and occupies a finely improved farm in Bloomfield township, of which he is now the supervisor. A son of Daniel Broughton, he was born September 9, 1867, in Southfield township, Oakland county, of English ancestry.

Born and brought up in England, Daniel Broughton immigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-three years, and came directly to Michigan, locating in Oakland county. A carriage maker by trade, he followed his occupation in Clarkston, first as a journeyman and later being in business for himself, remaining there about eight years. Moving then to Franklin, he was there engaged in the manufacture of wagons, carriages, surreys and vehicles of all descriptions for twenty-seven years, building up an extensive trade and shipping the productions

of his factory to many parts of the state. Moving then to Bloomfield township, he lived on the farm now occupied by his son Herbert until his death, which occurred May 16, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Susan Bailey, also a native of England, and of their two children Herbert J. is the only one living, Edward having died at the age of twenty-one years.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in the district schools, Herbert J. Broughton completed his early studies in the Birmingham high school, after which he came with his parents to the farm which he now owns. It contains one hundred and ninety acres of rich and productive land, and in its management he is meeting with signal success, carrying on general farming with excellent results. He has acquired considerable property, and is numbered among the stockholders of the First State Savings Bank of Birmingham.

Mr. Broughton is a Republican in politics, and in addition to having served eight years as justice of the peace has been supervisor of Bloomfield township for the past four years. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He and his wife united with the Methodist church at Franklin, and are among its most valued members.

Mr. Broughton married, January 19, 1886, Elizabeth Pickering, a daughter of Joseph Pickering, a well-known farmer and drover of Southfield township, and to them two children have been born, namely: Turner V. and Tracy V. Turner V., a graduate of the Birmingham high school, is now taking a course of four years at the Michigan Agricultural College in Lansing. He possesses marked musical talent, and is a member of the college band. Tracy V., who is also a musician, is a student at the Pontiac Business College.

SAMUEL G. FORMAN. One of the foremost agriculturists of Bloomfield township, Samuel G. Forman holds a position of note among the extensive landholders and fruit growers of Oakland county, as a general farmer being exceedingly prosperous. He is a native and to the "manner born," his birth having occurred on the farm where he now lives, September 15, 1858. His parents, William and Harriet (Thompson) Forman, were both born in Lincolnshire, England, his birth occurring July 6, 1819, and hers, August 3, 1821. They were married in May, 1841, and fourteen years later, in 1854, started with their six children for the United States. While they were crossing the Atlantic cholera broke out on shipboard, and many of the passengers, including four of their little children, died of the dread disease and were buried at sea. After reaching the American shore he proceeded with his wife and two children to the home of his sister in Iowa. Two years later he came to Oakland county, Michigan, and after spending one day in Royal Oak township settled in Bloomfield township, renting the farm on which Bob Allen now lives. The ensuing fall he purchased the homestead property now owned and occupied by his son Samuel, and there both he and his wife spent their remaining days, her death occurring in 1898 and his in 1905. Of their twelve children four are now living, as follows: Minnie, wife of Robert Allen, of Bloomfield; Samuel G.; Lottie, wife of George Pickering; and Sarah, wife of Frank Crawford, of West Bloomfield township.

Acquiring a practical education in the district schools, Samuel G.

Forman was early initiated into the labors incidental to farm life, and throughout his active career has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on the parental homestead. He has added to the original size of his farm, and now has title to three hundred acres of productive land, it being located in sections 19, 20, 29 and 30, Bloomfield township. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Forman devotes his time to general farming, making a specialty of raising fruit, a branch of industry which he finds profitable.

Mr. Forman invariably supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote. He has served in the various school offices of his township, and was one of the highway commissioners when the first stone road was built in Oakland county. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Birmingham, and of Birmingham Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons.

On August 31, 1881, Mr. Forman was united in marriage with Jennie Pickering, who was born August 15, 1859, in Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan. Her parents, Cooper and Elizabeth (Turner) Pickering, natives of Lincolnshire, England, were reared and married there, their union being solemnized in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering were the parents of six children, as follows: Joseph, who died in 1895; Sarah, who died in 1911; George Pickering, of Bloomfield; Jennie, wife of Mr. Forman; Ida, who died in 1871; and Viola, who died in 1902. Mrs. Pickering passed to the life beyond in 1888, and Mr. Pickering died in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Forman have three children, namely: William C.; born November 3, 1886, lives on his father's farm in Bloomfield township, and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Adeline Beattie, have one son, Gaylord L.; Bertram G., born December 11, 1888, lives with his parents; and Leland T., born June 30, 1895.

HENRY C. BEARDSLEE. A highly intelligent and prosperous farmer of Bloomfield township, Henry C. Beardslee is distinguished not only for the honored ancestry from which he is descended, but as a native-born citizen of Oakland county, his birth having occurred August 28, 1846, in Independence township, just north of Pontiac. His father, John W. Beardslee, was born in New Jersey, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents. In 1825, soon after his marriage, he came to the wilds of Michigan with his young wife, stopping first at Detroit. Starting from there with ox teams, he journeyed slowly to Pontiac, spending one night in Royal Oak township and one at Hadsell's farm. He immediately entered from the government one hundred and sixty acres of land in Independence township, at the same time becoming owner of forty acres in Shawneetown. Erecting a small shanty, ten by twelve feet, in the midst of the dense wilderness, he occupied it for one winter. He had no neighbors excepting the Indians, who were plentiful and oftentimes quite annoying to the newcomers. He labored heroically in his efforts to eliminate a farm from the wilderness, being ably assisted in all of his work by his energetic wife, who built, it is said, the first hay stack in Independence township. He continued on his farm until long past the allotted three score and ten years of man's life, removing to Pontiac about three months before his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of eighty-four years.

The maiden name of the wife of John W. Beardslee was Elizabeth Carpenter. She was born in Orange county, New York, about 1810,

and died in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1892. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Henry C., the subject of this sketch, and his brother, Robert Beardslee, of Pontiac, are the only survivors. Three of the sons, Townsend C., Noah C. and Robert, served as soldiers in the Civil war. Townsend C. Beardslee, who was the first white child born in Independence township, enlisted for service just after the breaking out of the war, being commissioned captain of Company D, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and died while in service, at Nashville, Tennessee, of typhoid fever. Noah C. served in the Fourteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry from the time of his enlistment, in 1864, until the close of the war. Robert served during the last five months of the conflict in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, leaving college to enlist, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pontiac.

Brought up and educated in Independence township, Henry C. Beardslee began farming for himself in that township, living there a few years after his marriage. In 1879 he moved to Bloomfield township, and having purchased eighty-eight acres of land in section 9 has since been actively and successfully engaged in general farming, making a specialty of dairying, a branch of industry which he finds pleasant and profitable, his Jersey cows, fifteen of the herd which he is now milking, yielding him large quantities of milk of a superior quality. He keeps thoroughbred cattle and hogs, raising considerable stock.

Mr. Beardslee married, June 1, 1876, Harriet Lonsberry, who was born in Independence township, Oakland county. Her father, Daniel Lonsberry, was born and reared in New York state. As a young man he made his way across the country to Oakland county, Michigan, in search of cheap land. Taking up land in Independence township, he reclaimed a homestead from the dense wilderness, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his days, passing away in 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hander, came from her native state, New Jersey, to Michigan with her parents when but six years old, and died on the home farm in 1893.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beardslee, namely: Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Cora, living with her parents; Elmer, residing north of Pontiac, a successful agriculturist; Floyd, a farmer, married Aurilla Higby, daughter of Elmer Higby, a dairyman and farmer in Bloomfield township; and Cassius, attending the Pontiac high school, is a very clever student. Mr. Beardslee is a Republican in politics, but not an office seeker.

JAMES H. ROCKWELL. Distinguished not only for the honored pioneer stock from which he is descended, but as one of the practical and prosperous agriculturists of Oakland county James H. Rockwell, of Bloomfield township, is eminently deserving of special mention in this biographical work. A son of James M. Rockwell, he was born in Bloomfield township, April 16, 1845, the descendant of one of the very early settlers of this part of the state. His paternal grandfather, John Rockwell, was born and reared in Connecticut, coming from colonial stock. He spent a part of his early life in Monroe county, New York, coming from there in 1827 to Oakland county, and while looking about for a favorable location boarded for one season in West Bloomfield township, his son, James M., accompanying him. He then lived for awhile in Bloomfield township, on what is now the Arts farm, being

there joined by his wife and his remaining children. He subsequently bought a farm near Pontiac, becoming owner of what is now the William Williamson estate, and there he and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Leet, spent the remainder of their days.

One of a family of ten children, James M. Rockwell was born at Lima, Monroe county, New York, in 1809. He came with his father to West Bloomfield township, Michigan, in 1827, and subsequently remained with his parents until his marriage, when he moved to the farm now owned and occupied by William Williamson. He was for many years a government contractor for public highways, and in that capacity built many roads, then called turnpikes, among others having been the Fort Gratiot and the Grand River roads. He was active in local affairs, and served as captain of a military company during the contention between the states of Ohio and Michigan.

James M. Rockwell was twice married. He married first Eliza E. Haff, who was born in Rensselaer county, New York, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Newton) Haff, who came to Michigan with their parents when young and were here married. She died in 1848, when their only child, James H. Rockwell, was but three years of age. He married for his second wife Zada A. Adams, a daughter of Hiol and Mary (Newton) Adams, of Rensselaer county, New York, and to them four children were born, as follows: Zada M., wife of Walter Fosdick, of Bloomfield township; Sarah E., wife of R. A. Henney; Alfred A., deceased; and Charles L., a farmer, living near Pontiac.

After the death of his father James H. Rockwell continued the management of the parental acres for ten years, and then assumed possession of the farm where he now lives, on section 9, Bloomfield township. He owns one hundred and thirty-five acres of good land, his farm in its improvements and equipments ranking among the best in the neighborhood.

A Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Rockwell has served as justice of the peace for upwards of a quarter of a century. Fraternally he belongs to Pontiac Lodge, No. 47, Knights of the Maccabees, at Pontiac. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church at Pontiac.

Mr. Rockwell married first Emma E. Waterbury, daughter of John Deuell and Emma (Adams) Waterbury. She passed to the life beyond May 8, 1887, leaving one son, Hiol Deuell Rockwell, who was born January 15, 1879, and died January 31, 1899, while a law student at Ann Arbor. Mr. Rockwell married for his second wife Mary E. Waterbury Lamb.

CHARLES J. SHAIN. Active, industrious and enterprising, Charles J. Shain, who as a druggist and groceryman is intimately associated with the mercantile interests of Birmingham, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Bloomfield township, where his birth occurred July 3, 1882.

His father, James J. Shain, the son of a farmer, was born in Genesee county, Michigan, and while young became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. Being left fatherless when eighteen years of age, he assumed the management of the parental acres, living with his widowed mother until his own marriage. After his marriage he lived for four years in Bloomfield township, and then removed to Birming-

ham, establishing himself in the plumbing business, which he is still carrying on with profit. He married Fanny Pardee, and they reared but one child, Charles J.

Brought up and educated in Birmingham, Charles J. Shain was graduated from the high school, after which he was for three and one-half years employed in the drug and grocery store which he now owns and operates. Desirous then of further advancing his knowledge of drugs and their uses, he took a course of study in the Ferris Institute, at Big Rapids. Locating then in Pontiac, Michigan, Mr. Shain had charge of the South Side Pharmacy for three years, gaining while there both knowledge and experience. He returned from there to Birmingham, and a year later bought the drug and grocery business with which he has since been successfully identified, having gained the confidence and good will of the people and built up a remunerative trade in both drugs and groceries. He is known as a young man of financial ability, and is a director of the First National Bank of Birmingham.

Fraternally Mr. Shain is a member of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons; of Birmingham Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons; of Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; and of Birmingham Lodge, No. 149, Knights of Pythias.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, M. D. Prominent among Oakland county's best known and most successful physicians and surgeons is John L. Campbell, M. D., of Birmingham, who for upwards of thirty years has been actively identified with one of the most important and useful professions to which a man may devote his time and energies. He was born in Oakwood, Michigan, May 20, 1857, and comes from a long line of honored Scotch ancestry, being a direct descendant in the sixth generation from the immigrant ancestor, Robert Campbell, Sr., his lineage being thus traced: Robert Campbell, Sr., Robert Campbell, Jr., William Campbell, Roswell Campbell, Welcome Campbell and John L. Campbell.

Robert Campbell was born and reared in Argyleshire, Scotland, going from there to the north of Ireland in 1718. In 1719 he immigrated to America, settling in Voluntown, Connecticut, which was the home of his descendants for two hundred years. Robert Campbell, Jr., was a life-long resident of Voluntown. William Campbell, born in Connecticut in 1743, served for six days as a minute man during the Revolutionary war, and on December 16, 1773, was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party. He was later appointed sergeant of Company 3, Regiment 3, of the Colony of Connecticut. Subsequently moving to New York, he spent his last years in Utica, Oneida county, passing away in 1820. Born in Connecticut, in 1773, Roswell Campbell accompanied the family to Oneida county, New York, in 1800, and in 1830 moved to Rochester, New York. He subsequently came to Oakland county, Michigan, and died in Oakwood, in 1843.

Welcome Campbell, born in the township of Paris, Oneida county, New York, July 20, 1810, came with three of his brothers to Oakland county Michigan, in pioneer days, settling in Oakwood. His father, stepmother and an older sister were dependent upon him for a living, and when he was well located he found that he had but five dollars in cash left of his scanty hoard. Immediately clearing five acres of the timbered land which he bought from the government, he raised enough

vegetables to last the family through the long winter, which was spent in the log cabin he had built in the woods. He continued as a farmer until 1850, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a store in Oakwood, and also working some at his trade of a cooper. Succeeding well, he also became owner of a store at Pontiac, it being located near the present site of Hotel Hodges. In 1859 he traded his stores and land for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Royal Oak township, and in addition to clearing and improving a homestead bought other land, becoming owner of eight hundred acres, which were ultimately divided among his children. He lived on his farm until his death, November 11, 1888. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Cheney, survived him more than twenty years, passing away February 19, 1911. They were the parents of ten children, of whom five are now living, as follows: Mary J., widow of John Felker, resides in Royal Oak township; Lurinda, wife of Joseph B. Grow, of the same township; David L., also of that place; Albert W., of Oakland county; and John L., the special subject of this sketch.

Turning, as is natural to one of his mental caliber, toward a professional career, John L. Campbell began the study of medicine when young, in October, 1877, entering the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated July 1, 1880, with the degree of M. D. Beginning his practice in Ohio, Dr. Campbell spent a year and a half at Wabash City, Mercer county. Returning to Michigan, he was located for a year and a half in Royal Oak township and a year in Genesee county. In December, 1883, the doctor began the practice of his profession in Birmingham, where he has since built up a large and remunerative patronage, his professional skill and knowledge having gained him the confidence and esteem of the people for miles around. He has always been much interested in local affairs, in his political views being a liberal Republican. He was for twenty years pension examiner at Pontiac; for twenty-eight years he has been health officer in Birmingham; and for the past six years has been a member of the Board of Registration in Medicine for the state of Michigan.

Fraternally Dr. Campbell is a member of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of Birmingham Chapter, No. 146, Royal Arch Masons; and has taken the thirty-second degree of Masonry and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member and was the first chancellor of Birmingham Lodge, of Knights of Pythias. The present Mrs. Campbell belongs to the Pythian Sisters and to the Ladies of the Modern Macca-bees. She is a daughter of George McQuater, who was a native of Scotland and died in 1910.

Dr. Campbell married, November 25, 1880, Josephine V. Gully, who died May 1, 1897. She was a daughter of Alexander and Caroline Gully, who immigrated to the United States from France, where they were born, reared and married. Two children blessed their union, namely: Carrie Maud, wife of Dr. Hilty, who is associated with Dr. Campbell in the practice of medicine; and Lloyd G., who received the degree of M. D. at the University of Michigan with the class of 1908, and has since been second assistant surgeon in the Soldiers' National Home at Marion, Indiana.

JOHN B. AUSTIN. Deprived of a father's care in his infancy, and thenceforth dependent wholly on his mother for support until he could do something for himself, the boyhood and youth of John B. Austin, chief of the Pontiac fire department, were passed under privations and difficulties, which, however, only stimulated him to greater exertions when he took up the battle for himself, which he did at an early age. His mother did the best she could for her two children, but her unaided efforts were insufficient to make the kind and extent of provision she wished for them, and as soon as he was able the son began making his own way in the world.

He was born in Guelph, province of Ontario, Canada, on August 17, 1859, and is a son of Alexander and Violet (Prentice) Austin, natives of Scotland. The father was a railroad engineer, and died, as has been noted, during the infancy of his son. The mother is now living in Pontiac. They had two children, their son John and their daughter Ellen, who is now the wife of Frank Gibbons, of Rochester, Michigan. Some time after the death of their father the mother married a second husband, uniting herself with John Mason, of Pontiac, who has been dead several years. By this union she became the mother of four additional children: William P., who resides in Rochester, Michigan; Thomas P. and Margaret, who are residents of Pontiac; and Belle, who is the wife of S. Guelick and dwells in Detroit.

John B. Austin attended the public school kept for many years in the basement of the old Episcopal church in Pontiac, and after leaving it started to learn the trade of a brick mason, working at it several months. He then abandoned the trade and joined his uncle, John Prentice, in the dray and trucking business, with which he was actively connected for a period of ten years, during which, in September, 1881, he was made a member of the Pontiac fire department. In November, 1890, he entered the employ of the American Express Company, and with this company he was connected nineteen years, first as a driver, next as a clerk, then as a messenger, running on all railroads in Michigan and keeping up his activity in this department of the service until 1903. In that year he was appointed agent at the office of the company in Pontiac, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1908, but through all this time he held on to his interest in the trucking business and gave it as much attention as he could.

On January 10, 1910, he was appointed chief of the Pontiac fire department, a position which he still holds, and which has brought him many hazardous and thrilling experiences. But he has never wavered in the face of danger, and has always performed his duties with clearness of vision, quickness and accuracy of judgment, and great promptness and vigor of action. The department has never had a better chief, and has never given the community better service than since he has been at the head of it.

Mr. Austin was married on April 5, 1881, to Miss Hannah Clark, a daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Wooley) Clark, natives of England. Five children have been born of the union, all of whom are living: Ella V. and Eva M., who are still at home with their parents; Harry B., who is in the employ of the Michigan Refining Company in Pontiac; Stewart A., who has charge of the truck business belonging to his father; and John C., who is a student in the Pontiac high school.

Politically Mr. Austin is a Democrat and an earnest worker for his

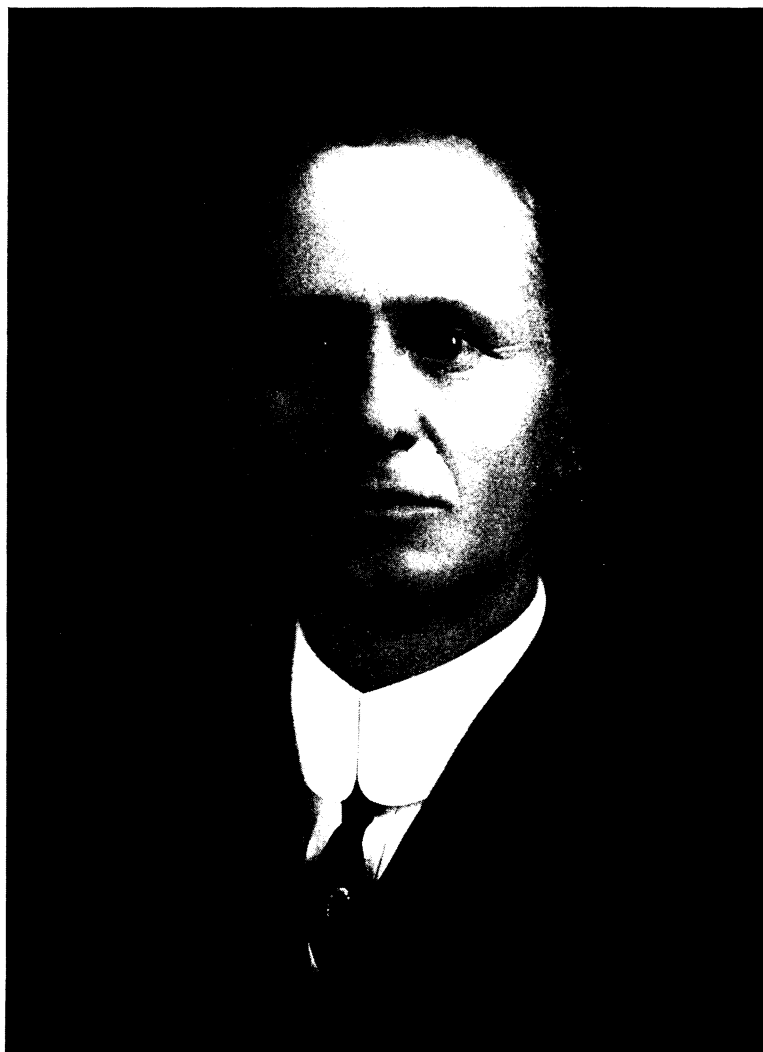


party. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of Foresters, the Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1886 and 1887 he was treasurer of the Democratic organization in the Second ward of the city, where he lived at the time.

ALBERT W. CAMPBELL. A man of pronounced business capacity and judgment, Albert W. Campbell holds a place of prominence and influence among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Birmingham, where for many years he has represented many of the leading insurance companies of the United States, and has served as justice of the peace. A native of Oakland county, Michigan, he was born in Oakwood, at Campbell's Corners, April 6, 1855, a son of Welcome Campbell, and a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Robert Campbell, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Campbell family from which he is descended, the line being traced through Robert Campbell, Sr., Robert, Jr., William, Roswell and Welcome, father of Albert W., the subject.

Born and reared in Argyleshire, Scotland, Robert Campbell, Sr., emigrated when a young man to the north of Ireland, and the following year, in 1719, crossed the Atlantic in search of a home in the new world, locating in Voluntown, Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life. Robert Campbell, Jr., the next in line of descent, was a life-long resident of Connecticut. His son, William Campbell, through whom the line was continued, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, in 1743, and died in Utica, New York, in 1820. He was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, having been one of the band of men who, disguised as Indians, destroyed the tea in the Boston Harbor in December, 1773, and subsequently serving as a minute man in Boston for six days. He afterwards enlisted in Company 3, Regiment 3, of the Colony of Connecticut, being made sergeant of his company. His son Roswell, born in Connecticut in 1773, was Mr. Campbell's grandfather. He moved to Oneida county, New York, about 1800, later coming to Michigan, and spending his last days in Oakland county, where his death occurred in 1843.

Welcome Campbell was born in New York state, and as a young man made his way to Oakland county, Michigan, locating at Campbell's Corners when all of that part of the country was in its primitive wildness, the wild beasts of the forest habiting, with the dusky savage, the forests roundabout. Purchasing eighty acres of government land, he erected a rude log cabin, cleared five acres of land, on which he raised enough vegetables to last the family, which included his father, his step-mother and an older sister, through the following winter, all of those people being dependent upon him for support. Industrious and enterprising, he improved a good farm and made some money. In 1850 he started in business at Oakwood, opening a general store, and also became proprietor of a store in Pontiac, occupying a building that is now standing in close proximity to Hotel Hodges. He built up a fine trade, keeping a well assorted stock of goods, which he bought in the east, making two trips each year to Boston and New York to buy stock for his stores. In 1859 he exchanged all of his property, including his stores, and his Oakwood homestead, for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Royal Oak township, that farm now being platted property. He pros-



*Albert W. Campbell*



pered in his agricultural labors, becoming owner ere his death, which occurred November 11, 1888, of eight hundred acres of valuable land. He married Mary Jane Cheney, who passed away February 10, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Of their ten children, five are now living, as follows: Mary J., widow of John Felker, of Royal Oak township; David L., a prominent farmer of Royal Oak township; Lurinda, wife of Joseph B. Grow, of the same township; Albert W., the special subject of this brief biographical review; and John L., M. D.

Educated in the common and high schools of Royal Oak, Albert W. Campbell remained beneath the parental roof-tree until attaining his majority. Being then given a portion of the home farm, he bought a tract of adjoining land, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until 1890. Moving then with his family to Birmingham, Mr. Campbell, from the Rowland E. Trowbridge heirs, bought seventeen acres of land lying near the present site of the village of Birmingham, platted it as Campbell's subdivision, and has since disposed of all the lots, or nearly all, in the transaction making some money. Embarking then in the insurance business, he is now agent for the Royal Exchange, the Aetna, the American Central, the Michigan Fire and Marine, the Detroit National Fire and the American Surety, of New York, all of them being substantial and reliable insurance companies. He is a stockholder in the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company and the Detroit National Fire Company, of Detroit, and also of the First State Savings Bank of Birmingham.

Mr. Campbell is a sound Republican in politics, and has filled various public offices most acceptably to all concerned. For eight years he was clerk of Bloomfield township, at the same time serving four years as village clerk; he was treasurer of the local school board four years, and for the past seven years has been justice of the peace. Fraternally he is a member of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and of Birmingham Lodge, No. 149, Knights of Pythias.

On June 7, 1877, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Martha Lee, daughter of Daniel and Zilpha (Randolph) Lee, of Odessa, Ontario, where she was born. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Zilpha J. and Daniel W. Zilpha J. Campbell was graduated from the Birmingham high school and from the literary department of the University of Michigan, and subsequently taught the languages in the Birmingham schools for two years; at Rochester, Michigan, for four years; and in Adrian, Michigan, for two years, being preceptress in each school. She married Charles J. Boyer, who represents a Chicago publishing house in Detroit, and they have one child, Charles H. Boyer. Daniel W. Campbell, of Alpena, Michigan, is a graduate of the Detroit Dental College. He married Jennie Castle, and they have two children, Daniel W. Campbell, Jr., and Helen Gladys Campbell.

ABRAHAM L. CRAFT. It is scarcely to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much of responsibility as that of the instructor who moulds and fashions the plastic mind of youth; who instills into the formative brain those principles which, when matured, will be the chief heritage of the active man who in due time will sway multitudes, lead armies, govern nations or frame the laws by which civilized nations are governed. To say that all learned men are capable of being

successful instructors and educators is by no means the truth. Indeed, one is inclined to believe that the true educator is born and not made, for he must have a vast knowledge of human nature in addition to his other attainments.

Prominent among Michigan educators is Abraham L. Craft, school commissioner of Oakland county, a man of high ideals who believes that education should be that which makes the boys and girls "of quick perceptions, broad sympathies, and wide affinities; responsive, but independent; self-reliant, but deferential; loving truth and candor, but also moderation and proportion; courageous, but gentle; not finished, but perfecting."

Mr. Craft is a native of Oakland county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Springfield township and his parents being Charles B. and Lydia (Lyman) Craft. They with the subject's grandfather and grandmother, Abraham and Huldah (Newberry) Craft, made an early settlement in what was then the territory of Michigan, having removed from Wayne county, New York. They made the trip by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo and thence across Lake Erie to Detroit. From Detroit these pioneers made their way through the thinly settled country by means of ox-teams to Pontiac, the year of their arrival being 1835. In that same year the family settled in Springfield township, on land taken up from the government and located in sections 31 and 32, this farm being still owned and occupied by members of the family. The father of the subject was the son of Abraham and Huldah (Newberry) Craft and was born in Rose, New York, in 1818, his death occurring at Springfield, Michigan, in 1904. The other members of this family were Thorne, James, Patti, Joel and Clarissa (Covell.) The subject's grandfather, Abraham Craft, was the son of Thomas Craft, of Wayne Center, Wayne county, New York, who with his brother, Pine Craft, served in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Craft's mother, Lydia Ann Lyman, was born in Wayne county, New York, in 1820, and died in 1859. She was the daughter of Jesse Lyman, who in the early days was the light-house keeper on Lake Ontario at Sodus, New York. An uncle, Philander Lyman, was in charge of this light house until 1909. The children of Jesse Lyman's family consisted of Milo S., Angeline (Copp), Belding, Henry, Lydia (Craft), and Philander. The children of Charles B. and Lydia (Lyman) Craft are as follows: Huldah E. (Pepper), deceased; Sarah A. (Smith); Helen J. (Miller); Charles H.; Jacob H., Abraham L.; and Elsie (Wooster.)

Abraham L. Craft lived on the farm until eighteen years of age, and in the meantime attended the district school. He then devoted two years to pursuing the studies belonging to the curriculum of the Holly high school after which he taught a year and earned the money with which to pay his expenses at the Fenton high school. There he still further advanced his knowledge, studying industriously for a period of three years and being graduated in 1880. Mr. Craft next taught at Highland for two years and then took a commercial course at the Detroit Business University. Returning to Highland, he again took up his work there and continued it for three years, when he was elected principal of the Clarkston high school, which position he held for thirteen years. He was then elected superintendent of the Rochester high school, where he remained in charge nine years. In 1897-98 Mr. Craft

took a course at the Ferris Institute and Normal College, where he prepared for a state life certificate, which he received in 1898. In 1911 he was elected county school commissioner without opposition and received nearly six thousand votes. He has already given enlightened proof of the wisdom of the popular choice.

In the political issues of the day Mr. Craft takes no inconsiderable interest and his judgment concurs with the principles laid down in the Republican platform, which he therefore earnestly supports. Before his election to the office of school commissioner he was county school examiner for ten years.

Mr. Craft was married in 1889, his chosen lady being Miss Carrie Belle Jennings, daughter of Horatio N. and Lida A. (Peck) Jennings, of Fenton. Mr. Jennings was for thirty-five years the editor of the Fenton *Independent*, of which paper he was the founder in 1868. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings consisted of four children, as follows: Elizabeth M., teacher of music in the Fenton schools; John H., supervisor of Fenton township; Clara N. (Thompson), of Detroit; and Carrie B. (Craft.) Mrs. Craft is one of Pontiac's cultured and interesting women and has been secretary of the Pontiac Woman's Club for two years and is treasurer of the Oakland County Federation of Women's Clubs, in whose affairs she takes an active and helpful interest.

But few men are better known in Oakland county than Mr. Craft, and none more favorably, and nearly his whole life has been devoted to school work. He is a Mason of high degree and his name is found on the roster of Cedar Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., of Clarkston; Rochester Lodge, No. 5, Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Oakland Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Pontiac Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, K. T. and Moslem Temple, A. O. N. M. S., Detroit. He was worshipful master of Cedar Lodge and Rochester Lodge for fourteen years and exemplifies in his own living the high moral principles for which the great order stands. He is also identified with the Maccabees Lodge, No. 85, of Clarkston, and Pontiac Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Craft are both members of Rochester Chapter, No. 165, O. E. S. In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Craft removed to Pontiac to make their permanent home, having purchased a residence in this city, which is one of the favorite gathering-places in its pleasant boundaries.

The following tribute has been paid to Mr. Craft in a publication. "No one can be more deserving of representation in a volume of a biographical nature than those who are giving their attention to the guidance of the young and endeavoring to cultivate their minds and morals. Among the most admirable of these is Mr. Craft, the present school commissioner of Oakland county. In gaining his own education he showed the quality of his character as well as his mind, and the determination he manifested in his early years and his eager desire for thorough schooling gives him an added fitness for the work which he has undertaken, as he knows how to encourage and guide as he might not otherwise have done."

HENRY PAULI. The same cool, discerning judgment which led Henry Pauli, of Pontiac, from the Fatherland to the New World many years ago has governed his busy, useful life and won for him the rank that he now occupies of one of Pontiac's leading citizens. Mr. Pauli

was born in Germany on July 14, 1851, a son of Henry and Machtalena (Born) Pauli. Both of the parents spent their entire lives in Germany, but their descendants all located in America. There were six of the children, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. The others were: Mary, widow of F. Margraff, of Detroit; Phillipina, wife of Henry Scheibel, of Wyandotte, Michigan; Julia, wife of Louis Grim, of Mendon, Michigan; and the two youngest children, who died in infancy.

Henry Pauli came to America in 1867, locating first in Detroit, where he mastered the art of shoemaking. In December, 1870, he came to Pontiac, and opening a shop followed his trade until 1892, when he opened a small shoe store, buying out Elliott & Durand. He increased the stock and equipment of the establishment until he is now proprietor of the largest shoe house in Pontiac. He has other investments as well, owning seven residences, including the one which constitutes his home.

On September 2, 1872, Mr. Pauli and Miss Catharine Smidt were married, and they became the fond parents of six sturdy children, all of whom are living, and all residents of Pontiac. Frederick is in the jewelry business and Francis is a mail carrier. Henry W. is associated with his father. Minnie married H. E. Meldrum, a salesman. Annie and John, the youngest children, are at home, the young man assisting in his father's business house.

Mr. Pauli is one of the staunch members of the Roman Catholic faith. He has held many posts of public or semi-public prominence. For two years he was treasurer of his ward—1887 to 1889, inclusive. He was alderman from the Second ward for four years. In fraternal orders he has been greatly honored by his associates. He has occupied all of the chairs in the Foresters of America, both in the local and state organizations, and belongs also to the Elks, Woodmen of America and Lady Foresters.

FRANK J. MALCOLM has been identified with agricultural interests of Commerce township all his life. He was born here, on the farm he now owns and operates, and is one of the prominent and popular men of the township. He was born November 8, 1876, the son of John and Lucy (Danderson) Malcolm, both born and reared in the townships of West Bloomfield and Pontiac, respectively. The paternal grandparents of the subject were George and Janet (Andre) Malcolm, natives of Scotland, who settled in West Bloomfield, in section 7, in 1832.

Frank J. Malcolm attended the public school and in 1895 entered the state Normal College at Ypsilanti. The death of his father in 1896 compelled his return home, and he did not return to his studies for six months. He was graduated in 1899. In addition to his farming interests, Mr. Malcolm has been a leader in the political and civic life of his community, and has been a town official in one capacity or another for a number of years. He was school inspector for four years, town treasurer for two years and township supervisor for the years 1911 and 1912, being still in service. His own farm contains 185 acres in section 12, and it is one of the fine places in the township. In 1908 he came to Commerce village to take charge of his father-in-law's farm, which he has since rented.

The marriage of Mr. Malcolm took place on September 6, 1905,

when Miss Floy Sudgen became his wife. She was a native of Commerce, the only daughter of John and Augusta (Jakeway) Sudgen. One child has been born to them,—Lucile Malcolm, born September 16, 1906.

Mr. Malcolm is a Republican, and fraternally is a Mason, affiliating with Commerce lodge, No. 121, and the Eastern Star.

ALBERT B. SMITH. One of the old and honored families of Oakland county, Michigan, and one which has been closely identified with the agricultural interests of this section for more than eighty years, is that of Smith, a worthy representative of which is found in the person of Albert B. Smith, of Novi township, who is still farming a part of the original family homestead where he was born. Mr. Smith's birth occurred April 29, 1849, in Novi township, his parents being Benjamin P. and Jane (Rodgers) Smith, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Vermont.

Benjamin P. Smith accompanied his parents to Michigan in 1829, settling on land taken up by the grandfather of Albert B., a tract of 320 acres, part of which still belongs to Mr. Smith and is operated by him. There Benjamin P. Smith was reared to manhood and spent his entire life, gaining a position of confidence among his fellow townsmen and becoming known as one of his community's foremost citizens. From 1862 to 1865 he served as a recruiting officer for this district for the Federal army, a disabled arm preventing his enlistment as an active participant at the front. For twenty-three years he served faithfully as supervisor and township clerk of Novi township and no public official was held in higher esteem.

The boyhood of Albert B. Smith was spent on the home farm, and his education was secured in the Flint district school. In January, 1874, he was married to Miss Hannah Hammond, of Novi township, who was born in the state of New York, February 26, 1852, and came to Novi township in 1855 with her parents, Shubel and Margaret (Mathews) Hammond, who purchased a farm on section 2. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Benjamin, foreman in a foundry at Northville; Shubel, assistant roadmaster on the Pere Marquette Railroad; William B., yardmaster at Red Wing, Minnesota, for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Grover C., owner of a farm of 140 acres in Ogemaw county, Michigan; Hattie S., wife of John Kuhn, a mechanic in a gun factory at Northville; Lula, wife of Henry Partridge, of Hoboken, New Jersey, a real estate dealer; Fred, owner of a farm of eighty acres located in Ogemaw county; Ernest, Ralza and Ralph, who are farming on shares in Novi township; Sarah, who lives in Plymouth; and four children who were born as quadruplets, but who only lived about four hours, this occurrence being noted generally at the time of their birth throughout the country.

Mr. Smith is a Democrat and supports the principles and candidates of that party, but has never allowed himself to be persuaded to enter the public arena as a seeker for political preferment, preferring to devote his time and energies to cultivating his property. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a man who has spent a long and useful life in pursuits calculated to be of benefit to his community, Mr. Smith holds a position of prominence among his



fellow townsmen, while his acquaintance is wide and his circle of friends correspondingly large.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR. To some men is given the power to judge properly and correctly of human nature, certain talents which enable them to pick out the honest from the dishonest, the capable from those of little ability or capacity, and when such men are placed in positions of public trust their faculties are brought into good play and serve the people admirably. George H. Taylor, justice of the peace of Novi, has lived in that section all his life, and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow citizens has been demonstrated by his election to public office, the duties of which he discharges while carrying on the vocation of a successful agriculturist. Mr. Taylor was born in Novi, Oakland county, Michigan, July 4, 1862, and is a son of James and Sarah (Uridge) Taylor, natives of New York.

Mr. Taylor's parents came to Michigan in 1850, the family first settling in Detroit, from whence they removed to Northville, and from that point to Novi in 1860. For some time the members of the family worked land on shares in Novi, where George H. Taylor worked on the farm in summer and attended the district schools during the winter months. As a young man he was enterprising, progressive and industrious, and was able to purchase forty acres of land in section 15 which tract he still owns, continuing on the farm until 1906 when he engaged in contracting for the care of orchards on a percentage of crop basis, thus accumulating thirty acres of good land. A stalwart Republican in his political views, he was elected justice of the peace of Novi, and has given to the affairs of that office the same careful consideration that has characterized his private ventures, his valuable services being appreciated in full by his fellow-townsmen. He takes a keen interest in the work of the Gleaners, of which organization he is a member, as he is also of the Royal Guards. Both he and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Baptist church, are interested in religious work, and espouse every good and charitable cause that comes within their notice.

In 1901 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Mrs. Ida (Moulton) Higgins, who was born in Novi, Michigan, daughter of Horace and Malinda (Chappell) Moulton, natives of New York, her father having been a blacksmith. By her former marriage Mrs. Taylor had three children, namely: Theodore, who is a well known lumberman of northern Michigan; Cora, who is the wife of Ellsworth Collins, of Fair Hope, Alabama; and Irvin, who also lives at Fair Hope. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor there has been given one child: Francis, who was born November 2, 1902.

During his entire business career Mr. Taylor has been known as a man who has been actuated by the highest principles of honor, and as a result has gained and retained the esteem of his fellow men. During the fifty years he has been a resident of Oakland county he has been closely identified with its progress and development and is justly recognized as one of its most influential men.

EDWARD BURNS. Industrious, enterprising and self-reliant, Edward Burns has attained a noteworthy position among the successful farmers of Oakland county, and is a fine representative of the self-made men of Rose township, where he is actively engaged in general farming.

Beginning life for himself in the valley of humble circumstances, he has made excellent use of his opportunities and by a diligent application of his abilities to the work in hand has made steady progress along the pathway of prosperity. A native of New York, he was born in 1861 in Livingston county, not far from Honeoye Falls, and was there bred and educated, growing to manhood on a farm.

In 1886 he started westward, coming to Michigan, a state full of possibilities for a young man of energy and ability. Locating in Tyrone township, Livingston county, Mr. Burns worked as a farm laborer by the month for eleven years, receiving good wages for those times. Prudent in his expenditures and wise in his savings, he accumulated considerable money, and in 1897 invested it in land, buying a farm in Tyrone township, going in debt to some extent. After doing some work on the place he sold a part of it, and in 1899 purchased his present home property of one hundred and twenty acres in Rose township. Here he is carrying on general farming with most gratifying results, his land being under a good state of cultivation and yielding abundant harvests each year. Mr. Burns also retained one hundred and twenty acres of his land in Tyrone township, Livingston county, and operates both farms, which are only one and one-half miles apart. Although not a stock raiser, he sometimes feeds cattle, confining himself principally, however, to the tilling of the soil. This industry he finds quite profitable as well as pleasant, having paid off all of his indebtedness and started a good bank account.

Mr. Burns supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls, but is not a politician in any sense of the term. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Fenton. Having never married, he is free from domestic trials and tribulations.

JACOB H. SMITH, a retired farmer of section 7, White Lake township, Oakland county, Michigan, is a well known and respected citizen of his community. He has lived in this neighborhood for nearly thirty years, and has always been well liked by his neighbors. They have invariably found him ready to aid in any laudable undertaking for the good of the district.

Mr. Smith was born in Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, on December 22, 1849, the son of Benjamin and Abigail (Sargent) Smith, both natives of New York. Mr. Smith was the youngest of his five brothers and sisters, of whom all are now dead. In the year 1850 at the time of the gold rush into California Mr. Smith, Sr., started west to make his fortune, but was taken ill with yellow fever and died on the way. Mrs. Smith then moved to Springfield township, and some time later was remarried to John Miller, of Plymouth. They had one child, Libby, who is now the wife of Will O'Neill, of Andersonville, Michigan.

All three of Jacob's older brothers enlisted in the army to fight in the Civil war, and Jacob attempted to join them but was prevented on account of his youth. When he was sixteen years old his mother died, so that he was thrown on his own resources. He worked out until his marriage took place, on March 14, 1884, to Phoebe Bush, of Highland township. He then rented a farm in White Lake, remaining on it for five years. He then went back to Highland township, where he farmed for the next nine years, after which he bought a farm

in White Lake township, where he has lived ever since. His wife died February 14, 1909, and on the next January he lost his home by fire.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Smith had no children of their own they raised Lenora Spicer from childhood, taking her when she was only eleven years old. She is now a talented musician and expects to become a music teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have always attended the White Lake Presbyterian church. Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He now owns 215 acres of land of an original 220.

**WAITE BROTHERS.** The wide-awake, enterprising and progressive city of Pontiac, Michigan, whose population has shown a more than forty per cent. increase within the last ten years, has many merchants and other business men of which any community might be proud. They represent the best features of present-day business methods in this country, and these involve readiness for all requirements of their trade, strict integrity in every transaction, and thorough knowledge of the business in hand in every way. Among the up-to-date firms that dignify and adorn the business life of the city and give it character and standing in the business world throughout a large extent of country outside, that of Waite Brothers is in the front rank. These gentlemen are leading dry goods merchants in Pontiac, and have been engaged in their present undertaking since 1896, when they bought the establishment and business from J. S. Stockwell, who founded the house in 1881 and conducted it to the time he sold it to them.

The firm is composed of Elwin Livingston and Lester Edwin Waite, twin brothers whose signatures are Elwin L. and L. Edwin Waite, signatures well known in business circles in and out of Pontiac, and always good for the face value to whatever they are attached. The father of these brothers, Brockholst Livingston Waite, was a native of New York state. For a number of years he was engaged in the lumber business at Glens Falls in that state, but being quick to seize upon any opportunity that presented itself for profitable investment, he also took a hand in various other enterprises widely different in character.

The elder Mr. Waite came to Michigan from his native state about thirty years ago and located in Oxford township, Oakland county, where he operated a grist mill for a number of years. While living in the state of New York he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah W. Kathan, who was born near Conklingville in that state on December 25, 1830. She is now a resident of Pontiac, but the father died on December 7, 1908. For twelve or thirteen years prior to his death he lived retired from business in Pontiac, and for sometime previous to locating in Pontiac he dwelt in Detroit.

It was while the father was working out a big lumber tract which he owned in Lakefield, province of Ontario, Canada, that the twins comprising the firm of Waite Brothers were born, their lives beginning on October 10, 1866. They were next to the last of the eight children born to their parents, six of whom are living. The one younger than the twins is their brother Fred A. Waite, a resident of Pontiac, and the others who are living are: Inez, the wife of C. A. Watson, of Chicago; Emma W., the wife of A. L. Stoddard, of Pontiac; and Carrie B., the wife of I. M. Proctor, of Petaluma, California.

The twin brothers attended the district schools of Oxford, where they

finished the course of instruction those schools had to offer, and then filled clerical positions, for a time in Oxford and afterward in Detroit, thus gaining their first experience in business life. In 1896, as has been noted, they bought their present business from J. S. Stockwell, who established it in 1881. At the time of their purchase of it the annual sales in the business amounted to about forty thousand dollars. That was sixteen years ago, and since then the volume of their sales has kept pace with the growth of Pontiac, and has expanded to very large proportions. This gratifying result is the logical sequence of the methods employed in conducting their trade. They are always alert to know and diligent in providing for the requirements of their patrons, and keeping their stock up to the last turn of the markets in every line. Their store is known throughout the city and county as a place where the latest and best products the money asked for them can buy anywhere are always to be found, and where a square deal in every particular is to be relied on. In addition to an extensive stock of dry goods and notions they also carry a choice and popular line of ladies' ready-made garments.

Elwin Livingston Waite, who is unmarried, makes his home with his mother. His brother, Lester Edwin Waite, was married in Petaluma, California, on September 1, 1897, to Miss Ada E. Brown. They have two children, their daughters Esther and Wilma, both now attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are members of the Episcopal church. Elwin L. Waite attends the Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic order in Lodge, Chapter and Comandery, and also belongs to the order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. L. Edwin Waite is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks. The brothers are Republicans in their political faith, but they are too deeply immured in business to either be active partisans or desire public offices of any kind. The people of Pontiac and Oakland county look upon them as among the most enterprising and progressive business men and the most elevated and representative citizens of this part of the state, and they are well worthy of the estimation in which they are held.

JUDSON A. FREDENBURGH. In its lawyers, Oakland county, Michigan, has a bulwark of strength against oppression by the unjust and in the protection of their guaranteed constitutional rights—a strength that is supplemented by some of the brightest intellects of Pontiac, the home of a number of brilliant members of the bar. Among those worthy of special mention in this work is the eminent gentleman whose name stands at the head of this condensed biographical sketch, Judson A. Fredenburgh, who now holds the office of probate clerk, and who is pleasantly known both by profession and laity for his vigorous intellect, keen wit and wide information.

Mr. Fredenburgh was born in Ontario, Canada, on October 19, 1865, the son of Charles B. and Mary (Bingleman) Fredenburgh, both natives of Canada, but both of German descent. Those splendid traits, characteristic of the Teutonic nature, are, in truth, apparent in the subject, having been transmitted to him as a valuable legacy from his grandsires. Both of his parents survive and now make their home in the Dominion of Canada. The father has been a farmer throughout his life, but is now living retired, enjoying in leisure the fruits of his former industry and thrift. Mr. Fredenburgh of this review is one of a family of six children, as follows: Sarah, wife of Alfred A. Meadows, of Ontario, Canada; William, a citi-

zen of Ontario; Rev. C. Truman, living in Leipsic, Ohio; the subject; Hattie, wife of Richard Sanders of Ontario; and Evan B., also of that city.

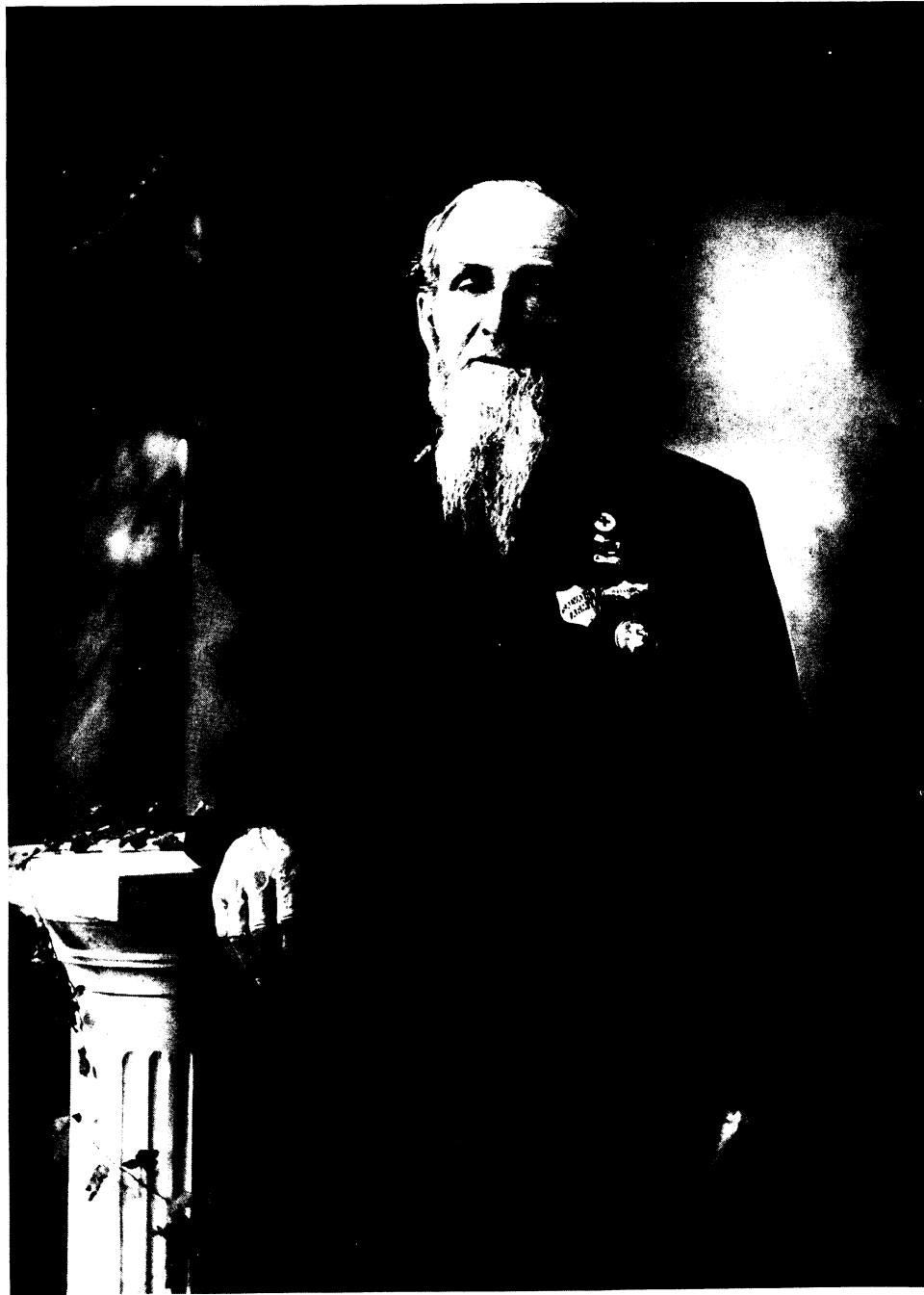
Mr. Fredenburgh was reared among the rural surroundings of his father's farm and remained beneath the parental roof-tree until the attainment of his majority. He received his preliminary education in the schools in the vicinity of his father's homestead and when he went forth like the proverbial hero of romance "to seek his fortunes" he made Buffalo the goal of his ambitions. After reaching that city he was for a twelve-month employed in the street car service, and at the end of that time returned to Ontario, where he attended high school for a year. He then taught school for two years, and ensuing upon his pedagogical work, attended college at Goderich, Ontario.

Upon finishing his studies at that institution of learning, Mr. Fredenburgh returned to Buffalo, where he remained for a year and following that came to Pontiac, where he entered the law office of J. E. Sawyer. This was in the year 1895, and he has remained throughout the ensuing period of seventeen years within the borders of this thriving little city. In April, 1899, he was admitted to the bar and his career has been most successful. In 1902 his abilities received a recognition in his election to the circuit court commission, with which office he continued identified for two terms. In January, 1909, he was appointed probate clerk and holds the office at the present time. His career and position illustrate most happily for the purposes of this work the fact that if a young man possesses the proper attributes of mind and heart, he can unaided attain to a position of unmistakable precedence and gain for himself an honored position among the men who are the foremost factors in shaping the destinies of cities, communities and states.

On November 8, 1900, Mr. Fredenburg was married to Anna M. Wertz. Mr. Fredenburgh is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Oakland Chapter and a past master of Pontiac Lodge, No. 21. His religious conviction is that of the Disciple church.

HENRY CARTER. Although born and reared to the age of seventeen on a large farm and trained to its work and management, Henry Carter, of Pontiac, where he is generally and favorably known, has never followed the occupation of his ancestors for many generations since taking up the struggle for advancement among men on his own account. He is a native of England, where his life began on June 17, 1820, and where his parents, George and Alice (Hopper) Carter, were also born and reared, and where their forefathers lived and labored as tillers of the soil for many generations. The father at one time owned and cultivated 700 acres of land, living on and working it for forty years. The parents both died in England. They had four children: Henry, George, Fannie and John and all are now deceased with the exception of Henry. Being an extensive landholder, the father was necessarily a man of consequence in his neighborhood and had considerable influence in public affairs. He was also a man of intelligence and breadth of view, as enterprising and progressive in his farming as he was in reference to all other interests.

His son Henry left the farm when he was but seventeen years old and turned his attention to railroading. In 1854, when he was thirty-four years of age, he immigrated to Canada, where he lived four years. He



Henry Carter  
signed at the age of 93 yrs



then crossed the line to Detroit in this state and took charge of what was then known as the Pontiac Railroad, and which, at that time, used wooden rails. It is now a part of the great Grand Trunk System, and is doubtless as well equipped with rails and rolling stock and all the other requirements for modern railroad transportation as any other part of the enormous enterprise to which it belongs.

Mr. Carter was engaged in railroad work for thirty years. At the end of that period he quit that line of endeavor and during the next four years kept a hotel in Pontiac. Finding a better opening in the roofing business, he gave up the hotel and began operations in the new industry, and in this he has been very successful, having been employed to gravel-roof nearly all of the business houses on the main street of Pontiac and many in other places. Recently, in about 1909, he gave to a niece a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Oakland county.

Although his life has been a somewhat migratory and always a busy one, Mr. Carter has always found time and made opportunity to take part in local public affairs in an energetic and serviceable way, for wherever he has lived he has felt a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of his locality, and been zealous in helping to promote it. His political faith and support are given to the Democratic party, and he is loyal to it in feeling and serviceable in work. Fraternally he is a Free Mason and in church connection an Episcopalian.

Mr. Carter has worked industriously and lived frugally all his life to the present time, and he has made his industry and frugality tell to his advantage. He owns his own home and some vacant lots and other property in Pontiac, and his business continues prosperous and profitable. He is a man of genuine worth in all the relations of life, faithful to every duty as an American citizen, as loyal to the land of his adoption as he ever could have been to that of his birth, and a credit to the city, county and state in which he lives, as he would be to any community. He is well known throughout Oakland and the adjoining counties, and in all places where the people have knowledge of him he is well esteemed as a sterling man and very desirable citizen.

**WILSON W. BAKER.** An active, ever busy man, full of life and energy, Wilson W. Baker is recognized as one of the foremost business men of Clyde, in addition to owning and managing a general hardware establishment being an extensive dealer in farm produce. A son of Anson W. Baker, he was born January 12, 1860, in Highland township, Oakland county, of honored pioneer ancestry.

Royal Baker, his paternal grandfather, came from Yates county, New York, to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1836, in territorial days. Settling in Highland township, he took up a tract of wild land in section eighteen, cleared and improved a farm, and lived to see the country roundabout well settled. He was quite successful in life, acquiring title to large tracts of land ere his death, which occurred on his homestead. His son, William Baker, of Grand Rapids, is the only one of his family now living.

Born at Penn Yan, New York, in 1824, Anson W. Baker was twelve years old when he came with his parents to Oakland county, and on the home farm, which was located three miles west of Clyde, grew to manhood. In his boyhood days schoolhouses, churches and costly residences were here unknown; and neither railways nor telegraph or telephone lines spanned these broad acres, few, if any, evidences of modern civilization



then existing. One of four brothers to inherit the parental homestead, he received as his share one hundred and twenty acres of timbered land, which he converted into a productive farm. Selling that, he subsequently bought out one of his brothers, becoming owner of that part of the old farm on which the house stood. He built a new house, added to the improvements previously begun, and there engaged in tilling the soil for many years. When ready to retire from active pursuits he removed to Clyde, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-six years. He married Julia A. Cowles, who is still living in Clyde, being now seventy-six years old. She has two sons, namely: Wilson W., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and Winford L., of Los Angeles, California. The latter has been a railroad man all of his life, having formerly been associated with the Pere Marquette road, with office either in Detroit or Saginaw, and now being chief clerk for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, Wilson W. Baker began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, buying a part of the old Baker homestead, which he managed successfully until 1893, when he embarked in the grain business at Clyde, buying out Willoughby & Wallace. Building a new elevator, Mr. Baker built up a substantial trade as a dealer in grain and farm produce, continuing until 1901, when he disposed of his elevator. He has since confined his operations to the trading in farm produce, some seasons shipping as many as ninety car loads of potatoes, in 1911, however, handling but sixty cars of potatoes. During his entire residence in Clyde, Mr. Baker has also been engaged in mercantile pursuits of a different nature, handling hardware of all kinds, agricultural implements, wire fencing and farmers' supplies of every description, his trade along this line being large and lucrative. For two years he likewise kept a general store in Clyde, his business operations having been varied. Although his business interests occupy the greater part of his time Mr. Baker occasionally visits his cottage at White Lake, where he takes much pleasure in fishing, and for the past thirteen years he has visited Northern Michigan each fall on a hunting expedition, and has in his house many trophies which tell of the good success he had on his trips.

True to the political faith of his ancestors, Mr. Baker is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degrees; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and has also served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge; and of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Baker has been twice married. He married first, October 24, 1882, Bertha Clark, of Livingston county. She died in 1900, leaving three children, namely: Raymond C., engaged in business at Salem, Oregon; Earl W., a professional ball player, belonging to the Louisville team, American Association; and Celia M., living at home. Mr. Baker married, second, July 3, 1901, Miss Edith Gordon, who was born in Oakland county, a daughter of Robert Gordon, formerly of Rose township, but now residing at Holly, and they have one child, Anson R. Baker.

ALBERT E. LETTS. Having met with satisfactory success in his career both as a farmer and a merchant, Albert E. Letts, of South Lyon, Oakland county, is now living retired from active business cares, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil. A son of Obed and Mary (English) Letts, he

was born May 31, 1843, in what is now South Lyon, Oakland county, on the farm which his father purchased from the government in 1832, the deed to it being signed by Andrew Jackson, then president of the United States. His father died in August, 1847, and the widowed mother kept her little family of seven children, Mary, Caroline, Sarah, Emeline, John, Albert E. and Harriet, together for awhile, one of the daughters teaching school as soon as old enough, while the boys worked out during seed time and harvest for neighboring farmers.

As a lad Albert E. Letts received very limited educational advantages, but he was well trained in habits of industry and economy, beginning while young to earn wages as a farm hand. Falling heir to a part of the parental homestead, which is now included within the limits of South Lyon, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and still owns the farm, which is located in section twenty-nine. Placing the land under cultivation, he made money as a tiller of the soil, and when, in 1900, he decided to try a change of occupation, Mr. Letts bought out the interests of John Webb, a dealer in coal and wood at South Lyon, and in his endeavors to build up the business, which was then in a somewhat chaotic state, being owned by several different people, made many improvements, one of his first measures having been to erect a store house capable of holding five hundred tons of coal, and there installing scales that could accurately weigh five tons of coal at a time. Here he built up a fine trade, which he conducted skilfully until his retirement from business.

In September, 1867, Mr. Letts was united in marriage with Miss Aurelia Goodspeed, of Fremont, Michigan. She was born at Brighton, Michigan, in 1843, a daughter of Jotham and Rebecca (Adams) Goodspeed, natives of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Letts have one child, Alida, who was born in 1869, and after receiving a good education taught school several terms in the township schools. On October 24, 1892, Miss Alida Letts became the wife of Robert A. McNamee, of South Lyon, where he was then station agent for the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Mr. McNamee was afterwards chief agent at Hamburg, Michigan, and still later was both station agent and express agent at Durand Junction. At the present time he is living at Dundee, Michigan, where he is serving as agent for the T. A. A. Railroad, the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway, and for the Wabash Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. McNamee are the parents of two children, namely: Robert L., born February 18, 1894, at Hamburg, was graduated from the Dundee high school with the class of 1912; and Harold A., born at Durand, Michigan, December 27, 1898, is attending school in Dundee. In his political relations Mr. Letts votes without regard to party affiliations for the best man and measures. He takes great interest in public affairs, and has served as village councilman two years. Mrs. Letts is a member of the Presbyterian church.

FINLEY ORDELL LAWSON. Prominent among those whose extensive operations give them prestige among their fellows in Oakland county may be mentioned Finley Ordell Lawson, of Pontiac, a buyer and shipper of live-stock, whose success in his chosen field of endeavor has come as a result of his own industry and perseverance, backed by inherent business shrewdness and ability. Although born in Pennsylvania, he can well claim Michigan as his home, for he has resided in the state since he was three years of age, and since coming here has made and

maintained numerous friendships. Mr. Lawson was born April 1, 1853, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Alfred and Caroline Elizabeth (Rundel) Lawson, natives of the Keystone state. They came to Michigan in 1856, locating at first near Farmington, in Oakland county, the rest of Mr. Lawson's life being spent in agricultural pursuits, and his death occurring at Brighton, Livingston county, in February, 1906. By his first wife, who died in 1863, he had four children: Elvira, who is deceased; Finley Ordell; Ada Luella, the wife of C. Morgan, of Detroit; and Caroline Elizabeth, the wife of Gregory Ackerman, of Grayling, Crawford county. Alfred Lawson was married (second) to Miss Maria Rerick, and to them were born two children: Morgan C., who resides in Detroit; and Alfred D., who is deceased.

At the age of fifteen years Finley O. Lawson, having secured a district school education, began to learn the trade of butcher at Holly, and after two years went to Pontiac and began to follow his trade. Being enterprising, industrious and economical, he eventually saved enough from his earnings to establish himself in a business of his own, and conducted various shops until 1890. In that year he took up the buying and shipping of all kinds of livestock, a business in which he has been engaged to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative trade, and having relations with the various large markets and with agriculturists and stockmen all over this and the surrounding townships. He now has a handsome residence at No. 408 Perry street, Pontiac, and in addition is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in the upper peninsula. In his political views he is a Republican, but his private interests have kept his time so well occupied that he has never found leisure to enter the public field. His wife is a member and consistent attendant of the Methodist church.

In 1878 Mr. Lawson was married to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Henry Charles and Rebecca (Alexander) Johnson, natives of England, who came to Pontiac in the early forties, Mr. Johnson being a painter by trade, a vocation which he followed at Holly until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-eight years and six months, the same age at which his wife passed away. They had a family of ten children, of whom five grew to maturity: Mary A., wife of O. Mitchell, of Midland, Michigan; Henry C., living at Elgin, Illinois; Rebecca, wife of Arthur Wright, of Fenton, Michigan; Mrs. Lawson; and Rachel, the wife of Frank Sturt, of Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have had a family of seven children: Jennie G., the wife of Warren Decker, of Pontiac; Eugene F., also residing in Pontiac; Ada L., the wife of Albert Barton, of Detroit; Grace Lorena, widow of Ernest Campsall, of Detroit; William, who died in infancy; Frank O., living in Pontiac; and Bernice Leone, born April 9, 1900.

RALZEMOND ALLEN PARKER, practicing attorney of Detroit, Michigan since 1871, is the descendant of an old and honored family of Revolutionary stock, the advent of the family into this country dating back to 1639, in which year William Parker, the founder of the family in America, came from England and settled with Rev. Hooker's congregation in Hartford, Connecticut. His son removed to New Haven and his grandsons occupied "Parker's Farms" in Wallingford, Connecticut, for years. Ezra Parker, the great-grandfather of the subject, born in Wallingford, and removed to North Adams, Massachusetts, in about 1771. He was a

soldier, with the rank of orderly-sergeant, in the Revolutionary war, and was with Arnold on the expedition to Quebec in 1775. Later he was at Bennington and Saratoga (1777), still later, about 1798, he and the family removed to Oneida county, New York. His son, William M. Parker, settled with his family in Royal Oak, Michigan, in 1835, and his grandson, Asher B., the father of the subject, was then a member of William M. Parker's family.

Thus we have the family ancestry in a direct line from the first settlement of the Parkers in America down to the present day, a brief summary of the descent being here given: William Parker, the founder of the family, located in Hartford; John, his son, of New Haven, Connecticut; Andrew, son of John, of Wallingford; Ezra, son of Andrew, of Wallingford and North Adams, Massachusetts; William, son of Ezra, of North Adams, Massachusetts, Sangersfield, Oneida county, New York, and Royal Oak, Michigan; Asher B., son of William, of Sangersfield, New York, and Royal Oak; Ralzemond Allen, son of Asher B. and subject of this review, born in Genesee county, Michigan, in 1843; removed with his father to Royal Oak in 1844; and in 1872 located in Detroit, but has been a resident on the original farm in Royal Oak since 1909.

Asher B. Parker was the son of William M. and Lydia Gilbert (Bull) Parker. The father was a farmer, and received an academic education in Waterville, New York. He was a member of the Universalist church, a Whig and later a Republican. He was justice of the peace of Royal Oak for eight years, highway commissioner for several terms and served as drain commissioner also. He married Harriet N. Castle, daughter of Heman and Nancy (Wilmarth) Castle, both of New England ancestry and from Essex county, Vermont. The father, Heman Castle, was a gunner at Plattsburg in the War of 1812.

The education of Ralzemond A. Parker was received in the district schools of his early home, followed by an academic course in Birmingham, a course in the normal at Ypsilanti and in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated from the law department early in 1872. Since that date he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Parker served in the Civil war as a member of Company E (Normal county), Seventeenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry (Stone-wall Regiment), in 1862-3, in the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, under General Burnside. He was deputy county clerk of Oakland county from 1867 to 1869 and justice of the peace in Royal Oak from 1868 to 1874. He was senior member of the firm of Parker & Burton, of Detroit, from June, 1883, to October, 1911, Mr. Burton dying in October, 1911. Mr. Parker has received a national reputation as a patent lawyer, and as such has had many important cases. He has practiced in all courts of the United States, and is a member of the State Supreme Court Bar and the United States Supreme Court Bar. He was a member of the Microscopic Club and its president in 1878. He was a member for many years and president of the Detroit Association of Charities for four years prior to 1907, and has taken an active part in the worthy labors of that organization. He is a member of Post No. 17, G. A. R., Detroit, Michigan, and a late member of the Council of Administration for the State of Michigan. He was a delegate to the National Encampment in 1884 and 1888, and at one time was chief mustering officer of the G. A. R. for the Department of Michigan, as well as judge advocate for the Department of Michigan. Mr. Parker

is a Republican in his political affiliations and voted for Abraham Lincoln for his first vote, 1864. He maintains no church membership.

In addition to being a comrade of the G. A. R., Mr. Parker is also a member of the Automobile Club of Detroit. For many years he has taken a great interest in that art and ran the first automobile between Pontiac and Flint in 1900, over the old Military highway. He is also a member of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, and of the Engineers' Club of New York city.

In September 24, 1869, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Drake at Grand Blanc, Genesee county, Michigan. She is a daughter of Dr. Flemon and Clemma (Depue) Drake, early residents of Royal Oak. Her grandfather, Elijah Drake, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and is buried in Royal Oak cemetery. Another ancestor was Colonel Sherbourne, a paymaster in the Revolutionary army, who was murdered near Peekskill, New York.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, as follows: Marian Sara, born August 26, 1870, and died near Portland, Oregon, on January 16, 1909. She was a graduate of the civil engineering department of the University of Michigan in 1896. Mina L., was born on February 12, 1873; she married Edward Boshert, superintendent of manual training in the schools of Mt. Vernon, New York. Grace E., born November 17, 1876, librarian in the Detroit Public Library, lives at Royal Oak and is unmarried. Ralzemond Drake, born December 20, 1881, was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of M. S. and is now engaged as assistant professor of electrical engineering in his Alma Mater.

CHARLES BRUDER. Among a number of fine farms in Oxford township of this county that of Charles Bruder in section 17 draws the attention of the passer-by by its improvements and appearance of neatness, sure indicators that the owner of the estate is a believer in advanced methods of agriculture and finds farming not only a business of profit but one of pleasure and real enjoyment as well.

Mr. Bruder is of staunch German descent. He was born in Presque Isle county, Michigan, April 24, 1872, the eldest son of John and Lottie Bruder. Both parents were born in Germany. They left the Fatherland in 1863, immigrating to America and locating in Macomb county, Michigan, where the father followed farming for many years and where he still resides. The mother died in 1897. Besides Charles two other children were born to their union: Minnie, the eldest of the family and now the wife of Christopher Hent, of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and Albert, deceased. By a previous marriage there was born to John Bruder a daughter, Lottie, now Mrs. Otto Gerrick, of Rogers City.

Mr. Bruder chose the vocation to which he had been reared, that of farming, and has followed it continuously to the present time. In 1905 he bought one hundred and thirty acres in section 17, Oxford township, and this forms the attractive homestead referred to in the opening of the sketch. While he gives no especial attention to any one line of agriculture, all departments of his farm work receive thoughtful and able management and the result is a highly productive and profitable property, one that is a credit to his section and to the county.

On January 1, 1895, Mr. Bruder was married to Miss Cora Rosecrants, a daughter of Christopher (Right) and Samantha Rosecrants,

both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rosecrants were the parents of four children, namely: Minnie, the wife of Jefferson Davis, of Metamora, Michigan; Martha, now a resident of Orion, Michigan; Mrs. Bruder; and Jennie, now Mrs. H. Blackeeven, of Oakland county, Michigan.

In political affairs Mr. Bruder is affiliated with the Republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of Gleaners and is past master of his lodge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bruder are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their integrity and worth as citizens have won for them a high position in the esteem of their community.

BYRON L. COX. The Osler theory that a man is useless when he passes sixty has no weight with Byron L. Cox, who farms a large place in Oakland township and, although well past three score, feels no flagging energy. His regular life and steady employment have kept his muscles firm and his eye bright, and he possesses a vigor that would be envied by those ten or twenty years younger. Time has set its hand but lightly on his shoulder and he continues to work his farm with the same enthusiasm as always.

Mr. Cox was born on a farm in section 34 of Oakland township, April 4, 1848, a son of Clark and Mary (Wood) Cox. They both came from New York in 1840 and locating in Oakland county bought one hundred and sixty acres. He added to this from time to time so that when he died, in September, 1897, he owned over two hundred acres, practically all of which was well improved. His wife died February 14, 1908. Their three children were: Charlotte, who became the wife of Nelson M. Price, of Shelby, McComb county; Byron; and Susan Ann, who is deceased.

Until he was twenty-nine years old and married, Byron Cox remained with his father. When he launched out for himself he rented eighty acres for a year. His father retired then and went to live in Rochester, and Byron took charge of the home place. After his father's death he bought one hundred and forty-eight acres, which he still owns and operates. He married Tena Petty on March 20, 1877, and they have one child, Mary L., wife of George M. Thompson, of Rochester. Mrs. Cox's parents were William and Sarah (Smith) Petty, the former an old soldier. Both were natives of New Jersey and both are now deceased. Their family comprised eight children, of whom six are living. These latter are: Tena, wife of Byron Cox; Belle, Carrie, Eliza, Emma and Mary. The youngest children, Seth and Smith, have been claimed by death.

Mr. Cox is a Democrat politically. He belongs to the Masons and the A. O. F.

JOHN TIENKEN. Another of the agricultural citizens of Avon township whose sterling character and industrious habits make his residence here a matter of congratulation to his neighbors is John Tienken, whose one hundred and twenty acres are located in sections 8 and 9. He comes of the worthy German stock which has contributed so much of brawn and brain to our young civilization. His parents, Henry and Meta Tienken, were both natives of Germany, who after coming across the seas and settling first in New York state had chosen a permanent home in

Avon township. Henry Tienken was a thrifty farmer and his first property of one hundred acres was later increased to two hundred and forty. He has now retired from agricultural activities and occupies a pleasant home in Rochester. His sons and daughters included, besides the subject of this review, the following: Anna, who is the wife of A. L. Ross; Etta, who is the wife of W. G. Lomson, of Denver, Colorado; Henry, also of Avon township; and William, of Rochester. One son, George, is deceased.

John Tienken, the special subject of this biographical sketch, was born in the locality which is now his home, on January 29, 1864. His education was that of the common schools, supplemented by the practical training of his home. Farming has been his vocation from his boyhood and all of his life, with the exception of four years, has been spent upon the old homestead. His personal real estate consists of one hundred and twenty acres and he conducts a dairy business of considerable importance. His stock is of the best for this purpose and his methods of handling it and the products he turns out are of the most approved sort. For thirteen years Mr. Tienken has supplied milk to leading Detroit dealers. Inspection of his fine barns has long been a pleasure to all who are interested in cattle and dairies. He has within a comparatively recent time erected his second large barn, at a cost of \$3,000. All of his land is excellently fenced with cement posts and wire.

The marriage of Mr. Tienken occurred on March 16, 1898, his chosen companion being Anna Stall, daughter of John and Mary Stall. Mr. and Mrs. Tienken are the parents of five children, namely: Clarence Jacob, Etta May, Cora L. and Clara Belle. Florence, who was third in line, passed in her childhood to the other and invisible life.

The church allegiance of the Tienken family is given to the organization of the Congregational denomination of this locality. In political affairs John Tienken is a loyal Democrat. The family homestead is located on Rural Route Number Two.

OSCAR J. SNYDER. When it is stated that Oscar J. Snyder is a representative of the third generation of the Snyder family in Addison township of this county and has himself passed the fifty-seventh milestone of life's journey, it will be readily understood that the name he bears is one which has been identified with the history of this section for many years. It is indeed a pioneer family, having been established here in 1833, when Dennes Snyder, the grandfather of Oscar J., removed to this state from New Jersey.

The original progenitor of this family in America was the father of Dennes Snyder, who was born in Germany and came to this country near the close of the colonial period, being but a lad at the time of his immigration from the Fatherland. On his arrival in New York, he was sold to a resident of New Jersey to pay his passage money, and remained with this party until he had earned enough to cancel his indenture. After severing those connections he worked for himself, eventually married, and became a permanent resident of New Jersey. He was one of fifteen thousand militiamen ordered out during Washington's second administration to subdue the rioters in western Pennsylvania who were refusing to pay the government tax on the manufacture of whiskey, and while on this service he contracted a cold, from the effects of which he died. A wife and three children, Dennes, Jacob

and a daughter, were left in destitute circumstances, in consequence of which the mother bound out her two sons, the conditions of their indenture being that upon attaining their majority each should be given a horse and saddle and one hundred dollars in money. Jacob disappeared a short time before his freedom was due and was lost track of by his family.

Dennes Snyder was born in Warren county, New Jersey, February 1, 1788, and was reared by Captain Abram Axford, to whom he had been bound and with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age, when Captain Axford fulfilled his part of his contract. He received but a limited education and his life was one of common toil from boyhood until of age. He continued to be employed as a farm hand until his marriage, on February 14, 1813, to Miss Sally Gulick, when he settled on a farm in New Jersey and for twenty years continued to be engaged independently in agricultural pursuits. On May 30, 1829, after sixteen years of happy companionship, his wife died, leaving to his care seven children, the youngest of whom was but two years of age, while the eldest daughter had barely reached her eleventh birthday. These children were: Christopher, who was born December 20, 1813, and died March 27, 1831; Cornelius, born December 9, 1815; Mary Ann, who was born July 30, 1818, and became Mrs. Edward J. Boice; Jacob, the father of our subject, whose birth occurred September 18, 1820; Hannah, born November 11, 1822, who became the wife of Levi H. Bell; Abram A., born December 9, 1824; and Dennes, Jr., who was born March 13, 1827. The father cared for his children as best he could until August, 1830, when Miss Mary A. Gulick became his wife and helpmeet. She also preceded her husband in death, having passed away on March 30, 1861.

On May 20, 1833, Dennes Snyder and his family, accompanied by a sister of his second wife, left New Jersey for a new home in Michigan. Their journey from Buffalo to Detroit was by voyage on the schooner Commodore Perry, and after a twelve days' sail they landed at Detroit on June 20. Three days' travel by means of an ox team brought them to their destination, the home of John S. Axford, in what afterward became Addison township, Oakland county. Shortly afterward he became established on his own land in section 33, his being the third family to settle in that neighborhood. The undeveloped condition of the country and the roads of that period placed him four miles distant from his nearest neighbor. He had been influenced in choosing his location by the excellent water afforded by numerous springs in that vicinity, near some of which he hastily constructed a log house, without doors or windows, and with a blanket as a protection at the opening. Their cooking was done out of doors and in the most primitive fashion. With the help of his three elder sons he cleared twelve acres of forest land and seeded it that fall. A more substantial log cabin was also completed by November of that year, about the time of the great meteoric shower, which phenomenon was interpreted by the superstitious as a sign of the dissolution of material things. However, a more practical view of the matter was taken by a workman on Mr. Snyder's house, who shouted, "Get up, get up! and see the stars shooting. It will be as cold as Greenland tomorrow." The cold, stormy season which followed causing much discomfort and suffering among the settlers, proved the truth of his prediction. Mr. Snyder entered promi-



nently into the life of the community, assisted in the organization of Addison township, held various township offices, and as road commissioner helped to locate all the roads of the township. The utmost honesty and integrity characterized his dealings with his fellow-men, and in times of need or distress he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to other early settlers who located in his neighborhood. It is said of him that he never accepted more than the legal rate for loans and was inclined to be lenient rather than oppressive in matters of payment. He died September 8, 1872.

Jacob Snyder, the father of Oscar J., was born in Warren county, New Jersey, September 18, 1820, and was a lad of thirteen years at the time the family took up their abode in Michigan. The place and period permitted the acquirement of but a very limited education, but being of a serious and studious turn he largely overcame the deficiencies of his early training by self-study at home. The boy grew up familiar with the conditions of pioneer farming in Michigan and took up the same vocation as his life work, gradually acquiring valuable holdings, on which he placed good, substantial improvements. He was married on June 15, 1848, to Mary Elizabeth Dodder, who was born January 17, 1829, in Sussex county, New Jersey, and was a daughter of Peter Dodder, a pioneer settler of Addison township. Seven children were born to them: Henry H., who died at the age of seventeen, in the army; Margaret Ann, the wife of Jerome F. Arnold, of Addison township; Oscar J., whose name introduces this review; Sarah E., deceased, who married Walter Van Wagoner; George E., a resident of Oakland township; Almira, who became the wife of George Dewey, of Oakland township; and Ella M., the wife of Elmer Price. Both parents are deceased, the father having passed away in May, 1912, and the mother in August, 1896.

Oscar J. Snyder was born February 10, 1855, and has spent his entire life in the township of his birth. Here he attended the district schools and continued a member of the parental household until twenty-five years of age. At that time he entered into independent ownership of land when he bought one hundred and sixty acres, and subsequently added to it by purchase until his holdings now aggregate two hundred and twenty acres, all in Addison township and located in sections 20 and 21. He does general farming and is extensively engaged in feeding and shipping cattle. On his place are to be seen a greater number of commodious and substantial buildings for the care of stock and the general conduct of his business than on any other farm in this township.

His wife was Miss Frances Braid before her marriage, a daughter of John Braid and a sister of Edward Braid. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been born three children, namely: Mabel, now Mrs. Frederick Berdsley, of Oakland county; Russell, deceased; and Florence, who is at home with her parents.

Mr. Snyder is a Republican and has taken a prominent part in the local political affairs of his party. He is the present supervisor of Addison township, which office he is filling for the third time, his first service having been for four years, the second period for one year, and he has now served two years of his third term. He has also served as highway commissioner. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in every respect are upholding the prestige of the family name for true worth and good citizenship.





*Geo. B. Richardson*

PETER B. BROMLEY. It is said that the poet is born, not made, but the successful lawyer has to be both born and made—made by close application, earnest effort, by perseverance and resolute purpose. The abilities with which nature has endowed him must be strengthened and developed by use, and only by merit can the lawyer gain a permanent position. One of Pontiac's most gifted and well-known lawyers is Peter B. Bromley, who is the present city attorney. Mr. Bromley is a native son of Oakland county and of that type which the county is particularly glad to claim as its own. The date upon which his life record began was February 27, 1862, his parents being Andrew J. and Sarah P. (Brewster) Bromley, both natives of Michigan. The father was a farmer throughout the course of his life and his demise occurred in the subject's early youth. The mother survived for a considerable number of years, her demise coming in December, 1909. Mr. Bromley has one brother, Byron C., a retired agriculturist now living in Armada, Michigan.

Like the majority of his generation, Mr. Bromley took his first draughts at the "Pierian Spring" behind a desk in the public school room of Pontiac and in course of time finished its higher department. His first adventures in the role of wage-earner were in the capacity of schoolteacher, and he continued his pedagogical endeavors for some two or three years, meanwhile, however, devoting his spare moments to the reading of law. He first attacked his Blackstone in the office of D. L. Davis, receiving valuable instruction from Judge Taft, of Pontiac. He was admitted to the bar in 1884 and admitted to practice before the United States circuit court in January, 1888. He has ever since been engaged in practice in Pontiac and his appointment to the office of city attorney was in recognition of his standing at the bar, for he is eminently qualified by professional experience and success and integrity of character for the high place he holds and to which he has been appointed on several occasions. He also held the office of circuit court commissioner for some six years.

Mr. Bromley was happily married on December 3, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Ditmas, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of A. I. and Caroline (Suydam) Ditmas, both now deceased. Mrs. Bromley is the youngest of four children, the other members of the family being: John A., Elizabeth and Caroline, all of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Bromley share their home with two interesting sons—Bruce D. and A. Ditmas.

In the matter of political faith Mr. Bromley adheres to the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is a Mason, having affiliation with the Blue Lodge and the Knights Templars. He and his wife are Presbyterians and support very materially the good causes of the church.

GEORGE B. RICHARDSON. It is an axiom demonstrated by human experience that industry is the keynote of prosperity. Success comes not to the man who idly waits, but to the faithful toiler whose work is characterized by sleepless vigilance and cheerful celerity, and it was by such means that George B. Richardson, the present popular and efficient county treasurer of Oakland county, has forged to the front and won an honored place among the substantial citizens of this part of the state. He is well and favorably known as a citizen of high character, and for a number of years his influence in the community has been marked and salutary.

The birth of Mr. Richardson occurred in Rochester, Michigan, December 17, 1858. His parents were Hosea B. and Charlotte (Averill) Richardson, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Scotland. Both of these admirable citizens are now deceased, the death of the father having occurred October 28, 1880, and that of the mother on June 20, 1873. By occupation Hosea B. Richardson was a millwright and his arrival in Michigan was in the year 1849. He located in Rochester in the early days and there followed his trade. He and his wife became the parents of six children, as follows: Samuel H., deceased, late of Seattle, Washington; Emma, wife of Walter Lowe, of Pasadena, California; Anna, now deceased, her death having occurred in the year 1890; Frank, who died in infancy, as did also an unnamed infant; and the immediate subject of this review.

George B. Richardson passed the roseate days of boyhood and youth in Rochester and received his education in the common and high schools, in due time graduating from the latter. When it came the season for him to become an active factor in the work-a-day world, he became an assistant to his father in the woolen mill and becoming familiar with its routine, he became associated with his father and brother in its management and remained in this capacity for about eight years. It was at the end of that period, in 1895, that he came to Pontiac, and his acquisition was properly accounted as a piece of good fortune to the community. For a few years at the first of his residence here he was engaged in the knitting factory business and following that became engineer at the works of the Standard Vehicle Company, which was afterward changed to the Auto Top and Tinning Company. He remained with the establishment for eight years, his connection with the same being terminated in 1910 by his election as county treasurer, which office he holds at the present time, his services having redounded to his credit and the profit of the people. To be elected to the office of county treasurer is usually an eloquent commentary on a man's high standing in his community.

Mr. Richardson was married June 20, 1880, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Ada B. Stone, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Keyes) Stone, both natives of the Wolverine state. Mrs. Richardson is one of a family of five children, as follows: Hattie, deceased; Mattie, widow of James Pardee, of Pontiac; Anita, widow of J. J. Niles, of Chicago; Byron A., a resident of Troy township; and Mrs. Richardson. The union of the subject and his worthy wife has been blessed by the birth of one child—Bessie, wife of Leo L. Thomas, of Detroit.

Mr. Richardson has a number of pleasant and important affiliations. He belongs to the most ancient of the orders—the Masonic, being a Royal Arch Mason; to the Modern Woodmen; to the National Association of Stationary Engineers; the Foresters of America; and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is a warm and enthusiastic adherent of the "Grand Old Party," as its admirers are pleased to call it, and has taken a good deal of interest in public affairs. In addition to his present office he was for five years supervisor of the third ward.

HARRY C. GUILLOT, M. D. In no profession is there more constant progress than in that of medicine and surgery, thousands of the finest minds the world has produced making it their one aim and ambition to

discover more effectual method for the alleviation of suffering, some more potent weapon for the conflict with disease, some clever device for repairing the damaged human mechanism. Ever and anon the world hears with mingled wonder and thanksgiving of a new conquest of disease and disaster which a few years ago would have been placed within the field of the impossible. To keep in touch with these discoveries means constant alertness, and while there may be in many quarters great indolence in keeping pace with modern thought, the highest type of physician believes it no less than a crime not to be master of the latest devices of science. To this type belongs Dr. Harry C. Guillot, one of Pontiac's most noted and gifted physicians and surgeons. It is not, however, merely in the profession that Dr. Guillot has given "a taste of his quality," for as mayor for five years he has made a splendid record of progressiveness and efficiency.

By the circumstances of birth Dr. Guillot is a Canadian, his life record having begun at Windsor, Ontario, September 24, 1867. He is the son of James C. and Ellen (Weaver) Guillot, both natives of Canada and of French and English extraction. The father was a gentleman of very considerable prominence, having held the office of city treasurer of Windsor and being colonel of the Twenty-first Essex Fusiliers, Canadian Militia. His demise occurred January 28, 1905, and that of his cherished and devoted wife on January 7, 1905. Colonel Guillot was a great friend of Lieutenant Kislingberry, who headed the United States Polar expedition in 1887, and one of Dr. Guillot's most prized possessions is a photograph of the explorer taken in latitude 81 degrees and 35 minutes north. The subject is the eldest of four children and the only son. Bessie E. is the wife of W. C. McCuaig, of Berlin, Canada; Ida S. is the wife of W. Van Hook, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Nellie married O. B. McCuaid, of Wenatchee, Washington.

Receiving his preliminary education in his native place, Dr. Guillot early started out in quest of independent fortunes and at the early age of thirteen became an employe in a wholesale drug concern in the city of Detroit, with which he remained identified for seven years. He then matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, and was graduated from that institution in 1891. He began his practice in the Eastern State Hospital of Pontiac and for over four years was a member of the state medical staff. By no means content with the policy of "letting well enough alone," he resigned from this excellent position and went abroad to continue his studies, attending clinics in London, England and Edinburg, Scotland. He then returned to Pontiac and took up private practice, which he has ever since continued with remarkable success.

On April 19, 1900, Dr. Guillot became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts, his chosen lady being Alice Treble, of Windsor, Canada, daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (St. Clair) Treble. They were English people, who had immigrated to Canada, and the father was identified with railroad affairs in the Dominion. The father died in 1887 and the mother is now making her home in Windsor. Mrs. Guillot is one of a family of eight children, of whom the following brief data are herewith entered: Frank is a citizen of Buffalo, New York; William is located in London, Canada; Charles resides in Terre Haute, Indiana; George B. is in Detroit; Mrs. Guillot is the fifth in order of birth;

Violet resides in Windsor, Canada, as does also Mable; and Florence is the wife of Dr. George Burke, of Detroit. Dr. and Mrs. Guillot share their cultured and attractive abode with a son and a daughter—James C., born January 15, 1901, and Ellen E., born March 5, 1908.

Dr. Guillot was first elected to the important municipal office in which he was to serve on four later occasions in the year 1901, and so enlightened and public spirited was his administration that he was re-elected in 1902, in 1903, in 1905 and 1906. He is one of the standard-bearers of the Republican party and his word is of weight in party councils. He is a very prominent Mason, belonging to Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; to Oakland Chapter, No. 5; to Pontiac Council, R. & S. M., and he wears the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar with Pontiac Commandery, No. 2. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen and the Foresters of America. He and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

It was during Dr. Guillot's mayoralty that the question of a new courthouse for Oakland county was agitated. He prepared a resolution to this effect, the same, written upon a piece of manila paper, being presented to the supervisors, who secured its submission to the people. It was defeated at its first submission, but in the following year was carried under Dr. Guillot's inspiring leadership.

HARRY COLEMAN. It is a well recognized fact that the most powerful influence in shaping and controlling public life is the press. It reaches a greater number of people than any other agency and thus has always been, and is in the hands of persons competent to direct it, always will be a most important factor in molding public opinion and shaping the destiny of the nation. The gentleman to whom these lines are devoted is prominently connected with the "*Fourth Estate*" in this section of Michigan and is editor and publisher of the *Press Gazette*, the only newspaper published at the county seat. The county recognizes Mr. Coleman not only as one of the keenest newspaper men, but also as a representative citizen whose interest in all that affects the general welfare has been of such a character as to win for him a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people.

Mr. Coleman is a native son of the state, his life record having begun at Greenbush, Clinton county, Michigan, on August 13, 1872. He is the only son of Charles and Minnie Coleman, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas King, pioneers of Clinton county. Charles Coleman, a farmer by occupation and a native of Orange county, New York, came to the state during the '50s and with his brothers, who were all farmers, took up land in Livingston county, Michigan, where Charles resided until removing to Clinton county during the year 1860. Following his calling as a tiller of the soil, he gave his attention to the raising of cattle and horses, in which line he was considered remarkably proficient, the business proving remunerative because of the close attention given it. He afterwards removed to St. Johns, the county seat of Clinton county, where the family resided until the death of Mr. Coleman in the year 1885. His widow survived until June 28, 1911.

Harry Coleman, immediate subject of this review, was educated in the public schools of St. Johns, and before leaving their higher depart-

ment, when about seventeen years of age, took up work with the American Express Company. His position was that of assistant to the agent and, proving faithful and efficient, when eighteen years of age he was intrusted with the position of express messenger, running between Detroit and Grand Rapids for nearly a year. As a youth he had been interested in newspaper work, and had served at different times as school reporter for the village weeklies. This particular avenue of endeavor appealed to him and he resigned his position with the express company and reentered school with a university education in mind. He matriculated in the University of Michigan the next year and applied himself particularly to political economy, English, logic and philosophy, together with all of the courses offered in history by the institution.

While at Ann Arbor Mr. Coleman became a close associate of James A. LeRoy, later secretary to the first Philippine commission, and this acquaintance led to his coming to Pontiac in August, 1895, when he purchased the *Pontiac Post* from Ferris S. Fitch and took possession of the paper when but twenty-two years of age. Mr. Fitch had been a former superintendent of schools and occupied a prominent position in state politics at that time. Naturally Mr. Coleman assumed more than an ordinary burden in his purchase, the people of the county being used to having their newspaper work done by men of mature minds. But he soon gained an acquaintance, sought wise counsel and within a year the columns of the paper reflected the study that he had given to the leading questions of the day, including county, state and national topics. With the development of rural delivery in the county Mr. Coleman saw an opportunity opened to him and, whereas he had published a Democratic newspaper, he conceived the idea that an independent publication which should be published daily instead of weekly would appeal to farmers in every part of the county. Against the advice of practically all of his friends, he launched into the daily field and staked all his means and much borrowed capital in the enterprise. The paper made slow progress and lost considerable money the first two years. It then became necessary for him to secure a new equipment and this necessitated additional capital that was all placed into the business. Finally, after a hard struggle, during which time Mr. Coleman nearly despaired of success, the business was placed on the right side of the ledger. Four years had made the enterprise a substantial factor in a community which had witnessed the demise of three other daily publications and three weeklies. Finally the field narrowed down to the *Press*, Mr. Coleman's publication, and the *Pontiac Gazette*, an old established Republican organ. The latter property changed hands during 1903 and the new proprietor started a daily publication the year following. It was soon apparent that two daily newspapers so near Detroit could not be made profitable and a consolidation was effected, Mr. Coleman coming into control of a property which enjoyed the largest circulation of any paper in the state in a city the size of Pontiac. The publication goes every day into nearly 8,000 homes and in the city of Pontiac, where there are 3,700 homes, the paper is taken and paid for by over 3,600. Throughout the county paid correspondents are maintained and the rural routes are so thoroughly covered by the paper that on many routes the mail carrier does not miss a box in his morning delivery.

Mr. Coleman believes thoroughly in the idea that a newspaper pub-



lisher should be concerned only in the publication of his paper, that he should hold no public position, nor take active part in business ventures or party politics, except as his views are expressed for better government, irrespective of parties, and his counsel offered for the safe and conservative upbuilding of the community. His ideal of a newspaper is one which reflects the public sentiment of the community and publishes the news in an impartial way. Editorially he takes a position on all questions and toward the end that a better understanding may be reached between the citizens and that all may share each others' views without the creation of factions—which he considers the bane of any growing community. The editorials of the *Press Gazette* are widely quoted and in the state the newspaper occupies a high standing with the journalistic ranks.

On August 24, 1897, Mr. Coleman was united in marriage with Miss Ann L. Richards, a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1895. Mrs. Coleman is the daughter of Rev. J. E. and Hulda (Loomis) Richards, the former deceased and the latter a resident of Pontiac. There were four children in the Richards family. Mrs. Coleman is a woman of charm and force of character and while in the university was noted for her scholastic attainments. She has been active at all times in promoting the best interests of Pontiac and among her good deeds was the prominent part she assumed in the founding of the Oakland County Hospital, of which she served as president during 1911. Two interesting daughters share their household, Harriet, aged twelve, and Barbara, aged four. Their home is situated at 136 West Lawrence street, where they have resided ever since their marriage.

Mr. Coleman is a member of the Michigan state park commission. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Foresters of America. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are everywhere liked and esteemed for many good gifts of mind and heart.

STUART EUGENE GALBRAITH, M. D. The life of the city physician and surgeon in these modern days is one in unceasing activity. Modern methods and the high speed with which civilization pursues its relentless way makes demands upon the time and energy of the physician, greater, perhaps than upon men in any other profession. The extent to which specialization is pushed, the deep study required to keep abreast of the discoveries of the age and the everlasting call of the suffering public, all combine to sap the vitality of the most rugged. But as modern days are strenuous, so the modern man has something of power in his makeup which works best under pressure. Dr. Galbraith, the well-known Pontiac physician and surgeon, is a modern instance of a man well equipped to handle the responsibilities of high medical positions.

Dr. Galbraith is a native son of Pontiac, his life record having begun in this city on April 30, 1873. He is a son of Franklin B. and Maria S. (Smith) Galbraith. As indicated in the name, the Galbraith family is of Scotch origin and was founded on the American continent by John Galbraith, great-grandfather of the subject, who was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and immigrated from the "land 'o cakes" to Canada. It was in that province that Dr. John Galbraith, grandfather of the subject, was born and from thence he came to America, settling in

Sanilac county, Michigan, where he died in 1880. He married Nancy Humphrey, who was born in Canada of Irish parentage, and who preceded him to the Great Beyond a short time, dying in 1878. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Franklin B. Galbraith was one. He was born near Port Huron, Sanilac county, Michigan, December 26, 1840. He received a common school education and as a lad was engaged for a time in mercantile pursuits. However, his inclinations were for the practice of medicine, and at the age of seventeen years he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which celebrated institution he was graduated at the age of twenty-one. In 1860 he went to New York and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, whence he was graduated the following year. He began practice in Lexington, Michigan, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government in behalf of the preservation of the Union. He was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Tenth Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry and in April, 1862, he was sent to Tennessee. One of his brothers, A. G. Galbraith, was captain of the Twenty-second Regular Michigan Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at the battle of Chattanooga and lay for seventeen months in Libby and Andersonville prisons. He was finally sent home on parole, but died soon after as a result of his terrible experiences. Dr. Galbraith remained in the service until on account of failing health he was compelled to resign, and he returned to Port Huron, where he took charge of the practice of Dr. C. M. Stockwell, who went into the army. In 1863 he was appointed surgeon of the board of enrollment, with headquarters at Pontiac, and later was commissioned surgeon of the Thirty-first regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry. This regiment, however, was broken up and its members used to replenish other organizations already in the field. Dr. Galbraith was transferred to the Fourth Regular Michigan Volunteer Cavalry and with that organization went to the front, where he remained almost until the close of the war. After his resignation was accepted he returned to Pontiac, and following his marriage shortly thereafter he went to Port Huron, where he engaged in practice for a few years. He then returned to Pontiac, where he spent the remainder of his life. For over thirty years he was a prominent citizen of this place, of which he was thrice chosen mayor. In 1889 he was elected from the Fourteenth Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, by a large majority. In private life he was a studious, courteous gentleman and kept pace in his professional work with the advancement which was continually being made in medical science. He was a member of the Oakland County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belonged to the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and to Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M. He died February 21, 1903. Shortly after the close of the war he was united in marriage to Maria S. Smith, who was born in New York state, but was reared in Oakland county, her father, John Smith, having migrated from New York to Michigan in the early days. Her death occurred May 7, 1912, when sixty-nine years of age, leaving children: Grace G., now Mrs. James H. Harris, of Dubuque, Iowa; and Dr. Stuart E., subject of this review.

Stuart E. Galbraith attended the public schools of Pontiac and then entered the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, whence he

was graduated in the class of 1891. He subsequently entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, first taking a literary course, in which he attained the degree of bachelor of science. In the meantime a long gathering desire to become a physician had reached the point of crystallization and he entered upon his preparation, graduating from the medical department in 1899, and, thoroughly reinforced in a theoretical way, he displayed his professional shingle in Pontiac. He has been successful from the first. He engages in the general practice of medicine and surgery and the constant demands made upon his time in the performance of his professional duties bear witness to the popularity and success to which he has attained.

Dr. Galbraith became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts on June 19, 1907, the young woman to become his wife being Mary Wisner, a native of Detroit, where her family resided until the death of her father, after which her mother removed to Pontiac. Two children have been born to their union: Stuart Eugene, born February 12, 1909; and Wisner Avery, born July 3, 1910. Dr. Galbraith is a Republican in politics and is in sympathy with the teachings of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Mason, and is also, by inheritance, a member of the Loyal Legion. In addition to other fields of usefulness is is a member of the board of trustees of the Pontiac State Hospital.

DANIEL A. MCGAFFEY. In the daily laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a solid career on the part of a business or professional man, there is little to attract the casual reader in search of a sensational chapter; but to the mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence there are noble and imperishable lessons in the career of an individual who without other means than a clear head, strong arm and true heart, directed and controlled by correct principles and unerring judgment, conquers adversity and, toiling on, finally wins not only pecuniary independence but what is far greater and higher, the deserved respect and confidence of those with whom his active years have brought him in contact. Such an one is found in the person of Daniel A. McGaffey, deputy register of deeds of Oakland county, Michigan.

Mr. McGaffey is a native son of the state, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on January 23, 1875, at Hartford, Michigan. He is the son of Andy and Effie (Campbell) McGaffey, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of the neighboring isle of Scotland. They came to America in quest of its much vaunted opportunity in young manhood and womanhood and located near Quebec, Ontario, where the father, who was engaged in railroad construction, continued in his occupation. He followed this the greater part of his life and died in 1908. The mother survives and makes her home in Oakland county. An enumeration of their sons and daughters is as follows: John E., of Pontiac; Richard and Donald, deceased; Andrew, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; a daughter who died in infancy; Joseph E., of Pontiac; Daniel A., of this review; and Margaret, who is living in Holly, this county.

Mr. McGaffey received his earlier education in the public schools of Holly and was about eighteen years of age at the time of his removal to this city, where he has for the most part resided ever since. In a few years he embarked in the carriage making business and re-

mained thus employed for three years and a half, when he took up the barbering business. He continued at that for a twelvemonth and then went to Birmingham, where he worked at his trade for three years. Thence he went to Oxford, where he bought out a shop and remained thus engaged until January 1, 1911, when he was made deputy register of deeds, which office he is filling at the present time.

Mr. McGaffey laid one of the chief stones in the foundation of his success by his union with Anna Belle Bell, the date of their marriage being May 15, 1902. Mrs. McGaffey is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hanna) Bell, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of the state of Michigan. Samuel Bell came to America in the year 1850, settled in Oakland county about 1851, and he followed the great basic industry of agriculture all his life. He passed away April 10, 1901, but the mother is still living, on the old homestead in Southfield township. Mrs. McGaffey is one of the following family of eight children: Jennie, living with her mother; Wylie, a resident of Birmingham; Robert L., of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. McGaffey; May, at home; Howard, of Denver, Colorado; Ren, who is working on the home place; and Norman, at home. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McGaffey was born one child, a boy, who died in infancy. Both are earnest and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are held in high esteem in their community, their home being a hospitable and attractive one.

Mr. McGaffey is prominent in local lodge circles, his fraternal affiliations extending to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. He is particularly well known among the Woodmen and was clerk of the order for six years. For three years he held the office of senior warden of the Masons. He is a tried and true Republican and in addition to his present office was township clerk for a period of five years.

JOSEPH M. DONALDSON. The annals of Oakland county can display no finer example of what may be accomplished through persistent effort even in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles than that displayed in the career of Joseph M. Donaldson, proprietor of the Home Furnishing Company, of Pontiac, and a business man whose rise has been steady and continuous until he now occupies a foremost position among those who have been the architects of their own fortunes. Mr. Donaldson was born in Oakland county, Michigan, October 29, 1863, and is a son of John and Eliza (Wilson) Donaldson, natives of Scotland. His parents came to the United States in 1848, locating first at Baltimore, Maryland, where they remained for several years, and then came to Oakland county, Mr. Donaldson's father being engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1894, while his wife survived until 1900, and they were the parents of the following eight children: Samuel, who resides at Troy, Michigan; Agnes, the widow of David Glenn, of Fremont, Ohio; Mary, the wife of Alexander Groves, of Troy; John, of Troy; Elizabeth, the widow of J. A. McKibben, of Detroit; William, of Pontiac; Albert R., living in Detroit; and Joseph M.

The youngest of his parents' children, Joseph M. Donaldson remained with his father until he was seventeen years of age, assisting in the work on the home place and securing an education in the public

schools. After leaving the parental roof he was for one year engaged in farming and then spent two years in clearing land, and eventually went to Huron county and purchased 120 acres of timbered land. When he had completed clearing his property Mr. Donaldson traded the land for a planing mill, located in Bad Axe, Michigan, and there became a successful business man and prominent citizen, acting in the capacity of city clerk and alderman for two terms each. During the ninth year of that business, however, Mr. Donaldson met with an accident in his planing mill which caused the amputation of his right leg, so he disposed of his interest in the business and embarked in the mercantile line. After three years spent in Bad Axe he removed to Pontiac, but soon thereafter went to Detroit, and for two years was in the household furniture line. Although he met with unqualified success in Detroit, he decided that Pontiac offered a better field for his activities, and in 1902 came to Pontiac and established himself in business, founding the Home Furnishing Company and building a large three story brick building, 57 by 125 feet, the largest of its kind in the county, equipped with every modern appurtenance and convenience, and stocked with a line of goods strictly up to date in every way. A well-balanced business man, shrewd and capable in all his undertakings, Mr. Donaldson has won his own success in the world of business, and has the full confidence and esteem of the people of his community.

On December 1, 1886, Mr. Donaldson was married to Miss Elizabeth W. Walter, daughter of John and Eleanor (Clark) Walter, natives of England, who came to Michigan at an early day and settled in Clarkston. They had a family of eight children, as follows: George B., living in South Dakota; Frank, of Clarkston, Michigan; Anna, wife of E. S. Bird of Groveland, Michigan; John N., of Clarkston; Elizabeth W., wife of Mr. Donaldson; Loan J., who lives in South Dakota; one who died in childhood; and Nellie, the wife of Ellsworth Spooner, of Oakland county. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, namely: Vera Eleanor; Irene M.; Harold (who died in infancy), J. Glenn and William W. Mr. Donaldson is independent in his political views. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which they have numerous friends.

**LAFAYETTE BOSTWICK.** Although born and reared to the age of seventeen on a farm, Lafayette Bostwick, of Pontiac, has never followed farming on his own account. He realized early in life that his bent was of a mechanical turn, and he was wise enough to seek opportunities to give it expression in his daily occupation even during his youth. After completing his education to the extent he had the chance to secure in the public schools, and when he was about seventeen years old, he left the farm and became a woodworker, making doors, sash and blinds for buildings.

Mr. Bostwick was born in Oswego county, New York, on June 7, 1841. His parents, John J. and Fanny (Gains) Bostwick, were also natives of New York state, and moved to Michigan in 1850, locating in Lapeer county. There the father died in 1851, and the mother, in 1859. They had twelve children, of whom Lafayette was the last born. After leaving school he passed one year on the farm, then came to Pontiac, where he learned his trade and worked at it until 1861.

Soon after the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in Company

F, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three years as sergeant of his company. He took part in the first and second battles of Bull Run, the Peninsular campaign in Virginia, the battle of Fredericksburg in that state, the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Jackson, Mississippi and Camel's Station, Tennessee, and was then marched to Knoxville, Tennessee. During the siege of that city he was wounded, and when he was again ready for service his regiment was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, in which he participated in the campaign from the Rappahannock to the North Anna river.

On July 21, 1864, Mr. Bostwick received his discharge from the army and at once returned to Pontiac. He again went to work at his trade and continued to follow it until he lost the use of his right arm in 1865. He was then obliged to seek some other occupation, but he found plenty to do that was within his power, even though he was badly crippled. And the people of Pontiac, being well advised of his efficiency and force of character, elected him successively constable, supervisor and city assessor. For some years he has been living retired from more active pursuits and filling the position of court crier. Fraternally he is a Freemason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics he is a Democrat.

In April, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Cundy. Two children were born of the union: A son named George, who died at the age of twenty-two; and a daughter named Jennie, who became the wife of George Lewis, of Pontiac, and who has since died. By her marriage to Mr. Lewis she became the mother of two children: Madge B., who is the wife of Harry Turner, of Pontiac, and Fannie May, who is the wife of Raymond Day, of Pontiac.

When he was but nine years old death robbed Mr. Bostwick of his father, and when he was eighteen his mother died. He was therefore thrown on his own resources early in life, and since that time has made his own way in the world without assistance from the outside. The record he has made and the property he has accumulated are strong proofs of his foresight and force of character, and indicate the sterling quality of his manhood. He has well earned the universal esteem the people of the county have for him.

D. J. HAMMOND. The career of this solid, substantial and influential citizen of Pontiac is full of suggestiveness, whether viewed from a business standpoint or from its record in the public life and progress of the region in which it has mainly been passed to the present time. It furnishes an excellent example of the adaptability and readiness for all requirements of American manhood, and shows that opportunities for advancement can be made by men for themselves if events and circumstances do not provide them. For Mr. Hammond has tried his hand at a number of different lines of endeavor, and has succeeded in them all. He has never been without a chance to employ his energy and business ability, for he has always been on the lookout for openings, and has always found his way to them.

Mr. Hammond was born in Oakland county, Michigan, on January 15, 1841. His parents were David and Eleanor (Voorheis) Hammond, the former a native of New York state and the latter of New Haven, Connecticut. The father purchased 160 acres of government land in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1825. The original deed, or govern-

ment patent, for this land is still in the possession of Mr. Hammond of this sketch, and was signed by John Quincy Adams as president of the United States. Two years after making his purchase the father came to this county and located on his land. He occupied, improved and cultivated it for a number of years, then sold it and moved to Flint, Genesee county, where he died on July 10, 1883, having outlived by more than twenty years the mother, who passed away on September 13, 1863. They were the parents of seven children, only three of whom are living: Susan A., who was born on July 18, 1835, and is now the widow of Alfred E. Howell, who died at Nashville, Tennessee, while in the service of his country; D. J., the immediate subject of this brief review; and Jacob I., who was born on September 16, 1846, and is now a resident of Flint in this state. The children who died were: Sarah E., whose life began on March 22, 1828, and ended on November 12, 1905, and who was the wife of Amasa Morse, of this county; I. N. and Newell, twins, the latter of whom died in childhood and the former on September 23, 1905, and who were born on April 28, 1831; and Oscar F., who was born on January 3, 1837, and died on November 25, 1860.

D. J. Hammond began the battle of life for himself at the age of nineteen. He was variously employed for two years from that age, then started a general farming enterprise in partnership with another young man. At the end of the first year he bought his partner out and took entire charge of the farm of 234 acres himself, conducting its work under his sole management for three years. Toward the end of the Civil war he was drafted into the service, but sent a substitute to serve in his place. Later, however, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and when this regiment was discharged he went into the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, in which he remained until the war closed and the regiment was mustered out of the army.

After his return from the army he engaged in the oil producing business in Canada for a short time, and in 1866 came back to this county and bought eighty acres of the old family homestead. He remained on the land he had bought five years, and at the end of that period moved to Pontiac and entered into a partnership with J. O. Hilton in the produce trade, with which he was connected nine years. His next business venture was in banking and real estate transactions, which occupied him for ten years. Since giving that up he has been variously employed, but always with good results. In 1911 he practically retired from active pursuits, and from that time to the present he has been occupied mainly in looking after his extensive real estate possessions.

Mr. Hammond was married on October 17, 1866, to Miss Josephine M. Harper, who was born at Lodi, Michigan, July 31, 1847, a daughter of Moses D. and Nancy (Hopkins) Harper, natives of the state of New York. They came to Michigan in the early 'thirties, and here they passed the remainder of their lives on a farm. Four children were born of their union: Nelson, who died in the Union army during the Civil war; Mrs. Hammond, who is still living; Salem D., who is a resident of Lansing, Michigan; and Arthur, who died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have two children, their sons Ward and Frank V., both residents of Pontiac. Ward was born on June 24, 1870, and Frank V., on July 10, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond affiliate with the

Baptist church. Mr. Hammond is a Republican and has served his ward in the city well and wisely as alderman in the city council. In 1897 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and in 1899 was re-elected. He has also served as a member of the city board of water commissioners. Fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. Throughout Oakland county he is well and favorably known as a leading citizen, a strictly upright man of wide intelligence and public spirit, always interested in the welfare of his locality, and at all times ready to do all he can to promote it. Wherever he is known the people esteem him highly for his genuine worth, his progressive spirit, and his warm and serviceable devotion to the lasting good of his county, his state and his country.

JOSEPH H. THORPE. Although born and reared to the age of twelve years in England, the late Joseph H. Thorpe was a resident of Pontiac for twenty-eight years, and during that period fully demonstrated his interest in the city and its residents, and is well and favorably remembered by them as a good man, enterprising and progressive in his business and elevated and serviceable in his citizenship. He was as warmly and sincerely devoted to this country as he ever could have been to that of his birth, and his loyalty to Pontiac, Oakland county and the state of Michigan was very decided and cordial.

Mr. Thorpe's life began on December 2, 1840, in Lincolnshire, England, where his parents, Joseph and Sarah (Lake) Thorpe, were also born. The family came to the United States in 1852 and at once located in Pontiac. Here the father was a dealer in live stock and a butcher. He bought ninety acres of land within what are now the city limits, and located in the northwestern part of the municipal domain. On this land he erected a residence and occupied it with the members of his household until March, 1872, when the son Joseph, purchased the place and in the same year also purchased another place. The death of the father occurred on July 29, 1873. The mother died on December 2, of the same year. They had eleven children, of whom only one, their son Charles, the last born of the family, is living. The ten who died were: Mary Ann, William, George, Thomas, Benjamin, John, Eliza, Joseph H., Sarah and Jeremiah. The widow of Joseph now owns and lives in the old family home.

At an early age Joseph H. Thorpe engaged in the butchering business in Detroit, but after carrying it on for a few years he returned to Pontiac and became the buyer for the shop. He bought cattle steadily and also fed great numbers on the home farm for the custom at the Pontiac market kept first by his father and afterward by himself. In this way he made the business very active and at the same time more profitable than if he had been obliged to depend on outside sources for this stock. While he conducted the meat market it was the leading one in the city and the most popular and best patronized, for the goods were always first class and the prices always just what they ought to be.

On March 6, 1872, Mr. Thorpe was married to Miss Matilda Schaeffer, a daughter of John and Barbara (Gauss) Schaeffer, natives of Germany. Mrs. Thorpe was born in Wurtemberg in the Fatherland, October 14, 1850, and was brought to the United States by her parents in the spring of 1852. The family came over in a sailing vessel which was fifty-two days on the voyage, and as this was so extended the sup-



ply of provisions ran low and all the passengers were put on short rations. On their arrival in this country the parents located at Ann Arbor in this state. The father was a weaver by trade, but here he was in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad for twenty-five years. Two children were born in the family: Mrs. Thorpe and her brother Henry, who is now a resident of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Schaeffer was the mother's second husband. She was first married to John P. Frank, and by that marriage she became the mother of one child, her son Phillip. Her second husband gave him the name of Philip Frank Schaeffer, and under that name he is now living and in business in Buffalo, New York.

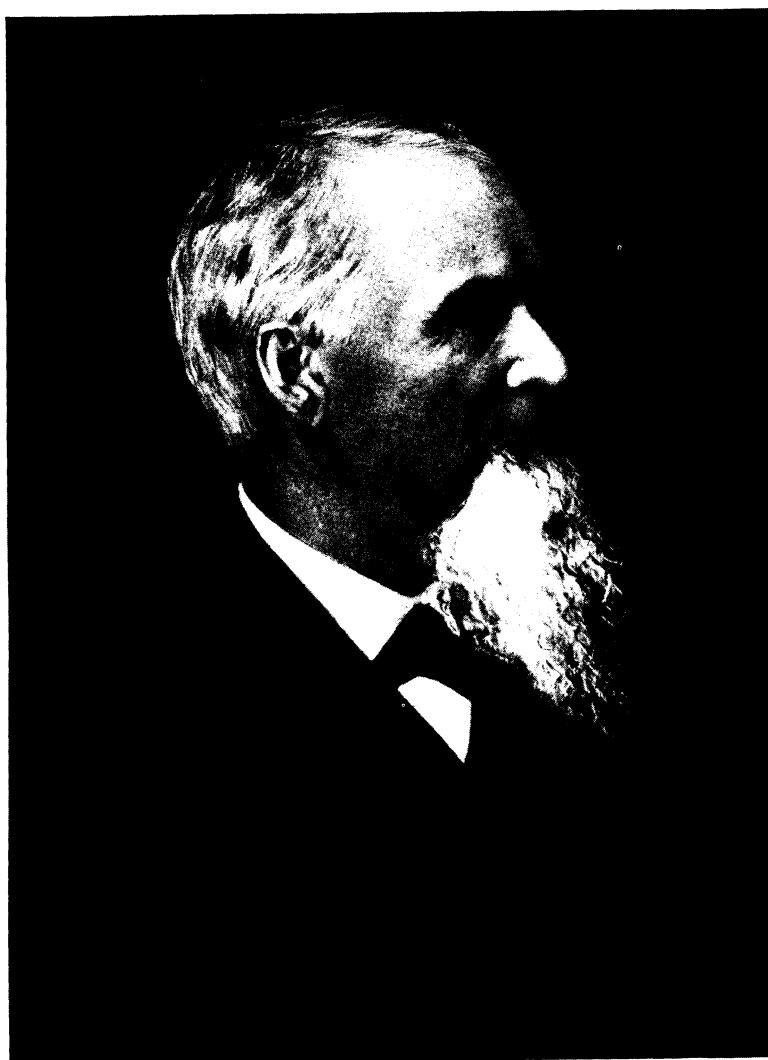
Joseph H. Thorpe and his wife had three children. Elizabeth was born on March 26, 1873, and is still living with her mother. She is a teacher of music and has studied in Detroit, Ann Arbor, Pontiac and three years in Europe. Fred was born on March 8, 1875, and is a machinist. Joseph H., whose life began on June 24, 1877, is engaged in the sporting goods business in Pontiac. In their several localities and occupations the children all emulate the enterprise and progressiveness of their father in business and the high character and stern sense of duty of both their parents, giving their several communities excellent examples of the best American citizenship. The father was a Democrat in political faith and allegiance and one of the most effective workers for his party in this county. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Thorpe is a member. At his death on the 12th of December, 1880, the people of Oakland county mourned the loss of one of their best citizens, and now they revere his memory according to the same estimate.

EDWARD FOSDICK. The universal adaptability to circumstances, which is one of the strong attributes of American manhood, is well shown in the career of Edward Fosdick, coal and wood merchant of Pontiac, and also dealer in grain and hay. Mr. Fosdick passed many years as an industrious and successful farmer, and when he grew weary of that occupation and sold his farm he turned his attention to the domain of mercantile life, in which he has been very successful and prosperous, rising to a high rank in business circles in the community in which he conducts his energetic operations.

Mr. Fosdick was born in Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, on November 30, 1845. His parents, Alvin and Jane Ann (Adams) Fosdick, were natives of the state of New York, and were reared, educated and married in that state. There, also the first two of their children were born: Helen M., who became the wife of Jesse Windiate and is now deceased, as is also her husband, and Jay, who died in Illinois in 1892, having moved to that state in 1872, or about that time. The children of the household born in Michigan, whither the parents moved in 1843, are: William M., who died on October 11, 1911; Edward, the immediate subject of this review; Jerome, who is now a resident of San Francisco, where he located in October, 1911; Julius, who died in 1906; and Walter B., who is residing on the old homestead in Bloomfield township, this county.

Edward Fosdick obtained his education in the district schools of his native township, and after completing their course of instruction took up work on his father's farm, which he had assisted in cultivating from





*D. W. Heath*

boyhood. In 1867 he began farming for himself, and he remained on the farm of which he then became possessed until 1895, when he sold it and removed to Pontiac. In that city he has built a capacious, substantial and attractive residence, that is fitted with every modern improvement for the comfort of its occupants, and the furnishings of which are indicative of the refined taste of its owners. But the dwelling was not built for them alone. The home is a center of courteous and gracious hospitality, as sincere as it is bountiful, and of social life and culture of a high order, and it is a frequent resort for the numerous friends of the family. In addition to this home Mr. Fosdick invested in 160 acres of land in Pontiac township, just outside of the present building line of Pontiac. This is a most valuable holding, not only for the income now derived from it, but much more particularly for the possibilities which it affords for subdivision when the city's growth reaches its boundaries. And from the rapid strides it is now making in that direction it is easy to infer that the time for the subdivision is not far distant.

Being vigorous in health and of an active, nervous temperament, Mr. Fosdick could not content himself with doing nothing after he sold his farm. He saw in Pontiac a good opening for the lines of trade in which he is engaged, and at once took up the work with his customary enterprise and vigor. He conducts his mercantile business with the same intelligence, energy and careful attention to every detail that he exhibited in his farming operations, and it is needless to observe that he is meeting with the same success in this as he did in his former undertaking. He is one of the substantial men of the city, owning his own business property, as well as the other properties already mentioned, and the natural demand for the products he handles, which is stimulated to great proportions by his activity and tireless energy, keeps himself and the force he employs fully occupied.

On January 14, 1866, Mr. Fosdick was united in marriage with Miss Helen Jay Knight, a daughter of Potter and Marion (Adams) Knight, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Fosdick died on August 17, 1904, and on March 26, 1908, Mr. Fosdick married a second wife, his choice on this occasion being Miss Clara Talmage, a native of Lapeer county, Michigan. No children have been born of either union. The head of the house belongs to the Masonic order and is a Republican in his political allegiance. He has held a number of township offices, notably those of township treasurer, township supervisor and membership on the board of superintendents of the poor. In social circles, in the business world of the community of his home, in reference to civil and political interests, and in all the other relations of life he is held to be one of the most valuable citizens of Oakland county, and his wife shares fully in the universal esteem bestowed upon him.

D. W. HEATH. The late Daniel W. Heath, of Pontiac, and his wife, Lucretia Durkee Heath, were representatives of two widely known and highly regarded relationships which have been extensively connected with the growth and development of Oakland county. Mr. Heath was born near the city of Batavia in New York state, May 5, 1826, a son of Joseph and Salley Heath, both of whom were natives of New York. The senior Heath followed farming throughout his life. He and his wife were blessed with a family of eight children, all of the members now being deceased.

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Daniel remained on the home place, assisting his parents in its management, until he was twenty-five, when he decided to embark for himself and chose the stock business. He bought, sold and shipped stock in large quantities, and achieved success with his enterprises. He followed the same line in Oakland county for twenty years after locating here in 1860, and then retired. He built a fine home in Pontiac, where he lived until his death on April 2, 1890.

Mr. Heath married Lucretia Durkee on June 12, 1879. She was a daughter of Jedediah and Rhenana (Farman) Durkee. Her father was a native of Vermont and her mother of New York state, and they came to Michigan in 1830, locating in Oakland county. They took up eighty acres of government land and by thrift and frugality added to this until their holdings reached 220 acres. On this ample estate was carried on with much success a general farming and stock raising industry.

The branches of the Durkee family numbered eight. Lewis P., the eldest son, who was a jeweler in Detroit, is now deceased. Joseph A., who is now making his home in Pontiac, led a busy existence. He remained with his father, helping the latter, until twenty-two, clearing up by arduous toil two timbered farms and putting them in shape for cultivation. In 1869 he heard the call of the west and went to Kansas. He formed a partnership with W. H. Stout, at Ft. Scott, in the grain and implement business. Observing a wonderful opportunity in utilizing the virgin prairie, he then bought 2,400 acres and commenced stock raising on a large scale. He fed yearly from 800 to 1,000 cattle, 1,000 sheep and from 1,000 to 3,000 hogs, keeping up this mammoth undertaking for twenty-five years. He then embarked in the coal business, mining and shipping this product through a large area of the west. He followed this line for ten years. In July, 1889, his wife died, and he came to Pontiac, since which time he has been making his home with a sister of the subject of this sketch. His wife was before her marriage Louisa Stickney. She was a native of New York. He took for his second wife Clarena E. Brown, who died in January, 1908.

The third member of the Durkee family was Calista G., who became the wife of Asahel Heath, of Detroit, and is now deceased. Cloe P., who married Lester Coonley, of Farmington township, and Lucy M. are also deceased. Franklin D. is living in San Francisco, California. Philo G. was killed at Chattanooga while color bearer for the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, and Lucretia, the youngest of the eight children, is the widow of the subject of this sketch. She was born in West Bloomfield township, Oakland county. Her father was one of the pioneers of his county, taking up land from the government in West Bloomfield township. He came from Dorien, New York, to Michigan in 1830.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Heath there was born one child, Mae, wife of David G. Moreland, of Pontiac. Mrs. Heath holds membership in the Presbyterian church. In his political preferences Mr. Heath was a republican.

PERRY J. JENNINGS. This valued citizen of Pontiac who is now, at the age of seventy-two, living retired in that city after a long, busy and successful career as a farmer and live stock man, is a native of Oakland county, and was born in the village of Troy on March 20, 1840. In that

township he was reared and educated. There also he acquired his knowledge of farming, the occupation he followed through all the years of his activity, and there he put in practice on his own farm the knowledge he acquired on that of his parents, as well as applying it to the cultivation of the latter for a time. He is therefore wholly a product of Oakland county, and he has spent his years of labor and his strength in behalf of its improvement and progress. Mr. Jennings is the seventh son and ninth child of Ira and Polly (Johnson) Jennings, the former a native of Connecticut, where his life began on April 7, 1797, and the latter born in the state of New York. They came to Michigan in 1822 and bought eighty acres of government land in Troy township, this county, where the father carried on general farming and live stock breeding until his death, which occurred on February 22, 1851. The mother's life ended on November 11, 1879. They were the parents of ten children: Edwin, Joseph, Mary, Oscar, Sylvester, Ira, Henry, Isaac, Perry J. and Oliver. Edwin, Joseph and Oscar have been dead for a number of years, and Henry and Isaac died in childhood. Perry J., of this review, is the only one now living. His brother Edwin was a graduate of the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor. He located at Midland, Midland county, occupying the second house that was erected in that place. He grew with the village, town and city, remaining there actively engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred on April 1, 1890. He was born on July 5, 1826, graduated in medicine in 1853, on March 30.

At the age of eleven years Perry J. Jennings lost his father, and after that he and his older brother Sylvester carried on the farming operations jointly for a number of years. His brother left the place after a time, and during the next ten years Perry managed it alone. After his marriage the farm was divided, and he farmed the other portions beside his own on shares, until he bought a house and lot in Troy and moved to that property. Soon after locating at Troy Mr. Jennings bought thirty acres of land and some little time afterward purchased an additional tract of forty acres. To this he added later eighty acres more, and on this body of 150 acres he passed his time and expended his efforts until 1902, when he retired from active pursuits and took up his residence in Pontiac. In that city he has a fine residence and owns in addition three other houses and lots, all valuable properties.

On October 31, 1863, Mr. Jennings was married to Miss Lucy Butler, who was born on April 27, 1841, and is a daughter of Alva and Hulda (Bissell) Butler, natives of Vermont, where the father was born on January 19, 1798, and the mother, on July 19, 1798. They were married April 4, 1825. After coming to Michigan they bought eighty acres of land in Troy township, where the father was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. The mother died on August 10, 1880, and the father on April 10, 1882. They had eight children, all of whom are dead but Mrs. Jennings. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have three children: Belle, who is the wife of Charles Aspenwall, of Troy; Edwin, who is also a resident of Troy township; and Gertrude, who was a school teacher in the far West and who married Hugh Hayden of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Jennings is independent in politics, was a school official while living on the farm and also served for some years as constable. He is a Free-Mason in fraternal relations and a Methodist in church connection. He has always taken a cordial and helpful interest in the affairs of his

township and county and had done whatever he could to promote their welfare and the good of their residents, being public-spirited and progressive, and having at all times an intense local patriotism. The people of Oakland county regard him as one of their useful and representative citizens, and esteem him highly as a good man and a one-time very forceful factor among them.

ANDREW A. GARNER. After the strenuous endeavor of a busy, useful career, Andrew A. Garner retired a few years ago and is now living at ease in Pontiac, enjoying his handsome residence on Oakland avenue and its beautiful surroundings. Mr. and Mrs. Garner are from two of the largest relationships in Oakland county. His parents had ten children and Mrs. Garner's father had twenty children in his family.

Andrew A. Garner was born in White Lake township, Oakland county, September 23, 1843, a son of Robert and Mary E. (Armstrong) Garner. Robert Garner was born September 2, 1810, and died August 15, 1903, at the advanced age of 93 years. His wife, Mary Armstrong Garner, was born on July 21, 1816, and died April 30, 1894. Their marriage was solemnized on May 21, 1833. Both were natives of New York, being reared in Steuben county of that state, and they came to Michigan in the early days. To their union were born ten children: Margaret, Jane, Mary and Mary Jane, who are now all deceased; Lavina, wife of Isaac C. Mills, of Canada; Martha, wife of James Pepper, of Oakland county; Ann, who died in childhood; A. A., the subject of this sketch; Charles and Clara, who are both deceased.

A. A. Garner remained at home, and in token of his services his father gave him eighty acres of land, which he worked for two years prior to his marriage. Subsequently he remained on this tract for seven years, then took charge of the home place of 346 acres. After running both farms for a few years he sold his eighty acres and devoted his entire time to the home place. At his father's death it was found that the senior Garner had deeded the farm to him outright. He still owns 246 acres of the old place.

During his years of activity Mr. Garner followed general farming and stock raising. He also operated a threshing outfit for fifteen years. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Maccabees. When he retired to Pontiac in 1908 his youngest son took charge of the farm and is conducting it with the same evidences of success that characterized the works of his father.

On May 19, 1869, Mr. Garner was married to Clarinda P. Kelley, a daughter of Asa L. and Louise M. (Austin) Kelley, who were natives of New York and married October 29, 1840. They located in Bloomfield township, where Mr. Kelley followed farming all his life. He was born on July 11, 1818 and died August 9, 1887. His wife, Louise, was born March 9, 1825, and died on September 1, 1863. To their union there were born ten children, as follows: Harriett, wife of Edward Giddings, of Buhla, Michigan; Jason, of Juanita, Michigan; Clarinda, who married A. A. Garner; Lydia, wife of Orlando Mills, of Clarkston, Michigan; Mahalia, who is deceased; Charlotte, wife of Isaac Terry, of Pontiac; Louisa, and Paulina, deceased; Asa, of Clarkston, Michigan; and Theodore, who is deceased. Mr. Kelley had for his first wife Armintha Peck, who is now deceased. They were married in Pontiac and there was born to them one son, Frank, who died at the age of three years and seven

months. For his third wife he married Fannie Rich in January, 1864. They had nine children: Frank and Alma, deceased; Daniel, of Holly township; Louisa, wife of Leroy Garner, of White Lake; Armettie, deceased; Artie of Detroit; Alta, who is a twin of Artie and who is deceased; Minnie and Mattie, also twins. Minnie is the wife of George Morris, of Bay City, Michigan, and Mattie married O. Valentine. Their mother is still living in Bay City.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Garner has been blessed with five children: Minnie, who married George Kennedy, of Windsor, Canada, on August 11, 1898, just four days after her birthday anniversary. She was born August 7, 1870. Mattie was born August 30, 1872, and on November 6, 1901, married Augustaff Brandt, being now a resident of Pasadena, California. Mary E., who was born December 18, 1876, became the wife of James Perry, of Detroit, on August 11, 1898; also the wedding day of her sister; Robert, who lives in Bay city, Michigan, was born September 9, 1878, and married Edna Richmond June 2, 1902, Andrew A., Jr., born September 21, 1886, and now residing at White Lake, married Catherine Wiggins on August 19, 1908.

JAMES S. DAVIS. This esteemed retired farmer of Oakland county and resident of Pontiac, who is now past seventy years of age, was born in this county on April 11, 1842, and has passed the whole of his life to this time (1912) within its borders. He has taken an active part in its industries, aided in the maintenance and development of its civil, educational and religious institutions, helped to promote its material progress, and in every way available to him contributed to its substantial and enduring welfare and that of its people for more than half a century, and the whole population of the county holds him in high esteem for his genuine worth as a man and the long and valuable service he has rendered to this part of the state.

Mr. Davis is a son of Arthur and Emily (Green) Davis, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of the state of Maryland. The father was born on October 5, 1812, and died on September 17, 1880. The mother passed away in October, 1881. The father was a farmer all his life, although he frequently engaged in other pursuits for a time. He was brought to the United States when he was but seven years old and located with his parents near Newburg, New York, where he lived for thirteen years and obtained his education, attending the public schools for the purpose.

In May, 1833, he came to Michigan and Oakland county, and took up his residence on what is known as the George Beardsley farm. Later in the same year he bought the place called the Thomas Carren farm of 160 acres, in Independence township. For a few months in 1836 he clerked in the grocery store of Benjamin Irish, but in October of that year he was married and returned to his farm. Within a short time after this he was appointed by Governor S. S. Mason to assess and collect the tax levied on account of the Toledo war, his territory being four townships in this county; and in the spring of 1837 he was also elected a justice of the peace. His work as assessor and collector of the Toledo war tax occupied two years, and in performing his work journeyed over his territory on foot. When he completed this work he resumed his farming operations, and in 1845 moved to Clarkston, this county, and built the foundry and machine shop at that place. In 1850 he changed his residence to Southfield, and was



again elected a justice of the peace. While holding this office he was elected sheriff of the county in 1852, and at the end of his term in 1854 was re-elected, in both cases being the candidate of the Democratic party. In 1857 he located on a farm he had bought on the Pontiac and Rochester road, on which he resided nine years and carried on extensive farming operations with success and profit.

By this time he had grown tired of the monotony of farm life and desired something more stirring in the way of occupation. So, in 1866, he moved to Pontiac, where he was engaged in the lumber business for three years. During our sanguinary Civil war he was recruiting officer for Avon township, and by his influence aided greatly in swelling the ranks of the Union's defenders from this part of Michigan, in this work, as in everything else he ever undertook, being true to the highest sense of duty and alive with energy and zeal in performing what he had to do.

The elder Mr. Davis and his wife were the parents of eleven children: Hamilton, who was killed in the Civil war; William, Eugene, George, Rowland and John, who have died; Arthur, who is living in Orion village, this county; James S., the immediate subject of this writing; Francis, whose home is in Portland, Oregon; William, who resides at Waterville, state of Washington; and Emma, who is the wife of William Knapp, of Portland, in the state of Oregon.

James S. Davis remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He then bought eighty acres of land in Orion township, which he cultivated from 1869 until 1908, being all the time extensively and intelligently engaged in breeding fine cattle in connection with his farming operations, Shorthorns being his specialty, and his products attaining a high rank in the markets because of their superior qualities and general excellence.

On February 27, 1867, Mr. Davis was joined in wedlock with Miss Emily Geddings, a daughter of Albert and Clarissa (Kelly) Geddings, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of the state of New York. The father of Mrs. Davis was a farmer all his life, and passed the greater part of it in Pontiac township, this county, where he died in 1867. The mother is still living and has her home with Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Of the five children born to her parents Mrs. Davis is the only one living. Amarilla and George and Georgiana, twins, died a number of years ago, and Fred was killed by cars in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had four children: Arthur, who resides in Pontiac; Edith, who is the wife of Everett English, of Pontiac; Albert, who is deceased; and Clara, who died in infancy. Mr. Davis is a Democrat in his political relations and zealously loyal and serviceable to his party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in church affiliation he is a Congregationalist. He has always shown himself to be warmly interested in the progress and improvement of his township and county, and has made his interest manifest in zealous and effective work for their advancement. He is sturdy and sterling in his citizenship, and the people generally esteem him highly.

GEORGE W. ALEXANDER. When the deeds of veterans are recited on Memorial Day or Independence Day at Pontiac, Michigan, and hearts beat faster as the Stars and Stripes are unfurled, the thoughts of many instinctively turn to the occupant of a cottage on Auburn avenue, where in peace and quiet that contrasts markedly with war's alarms George W.

Alexander is passing his latter days. Few men have seen more strenuous service in their country's cause, and his experiences left a permanent memento, for he has been lame since the Civil war.

Green Oak, Michigan was the birthplace of Mr. Alexander, on October 1, 1840. He was a son of Ambrose and Catherine (Emmons) Alexander, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of New York. Ambrose Alexander came west in 1836, locating in Green Oak and taking up the occupation of a farmer. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Roger Alexander, was owner of the first cotton mill in Connecticut, and was literally the founder of an industry which has now grown to gigantic proportions in that commonwealth. In 1885 Mrs. Ambrose Alexander died, and her husband passed away just ten years later. Their family comprised four children, two daughters who died in infancy, the subject of this sketch and another son, Fred Alexander, of Grand Rapids.

At the age of sixteen George W. Alexander took up life's duties in earnest, his first work being the breaking up of virgin sod in Berry county, with an ox team. He then came to Orion and attended school, later embarking in mercantile lines.

Early in the great Civil war he felt the promptings of patriotism. He enlisted August 15, 1861, in Company G of the First Michigan Cavalry. At the battle of Cold Harbor, during a desperate charge, his horse slipped and went down. The animal fell upon Mr. Alexander and the latter has been crippled ever since. He continued bravely in the service, however, and in 1865 this detachment of cavalry was ordered to Utah to fight the Indians. The long march of fifteen hundred miles over rivers, burning plains and mountains was made entirely on horseback, a fearful trip, during which men and horses suffered terribly.

The uprising was put down and in March, 1866, Mr. Alexander was mustered out at Salt Lake City. The memory of the awful march from the Atlantic coast was still too fresh in his mind to consider returning the same way, and he rode on to California by stage, landing in Sacramento. Thence he went to San Francisco and took steamer for the long trip around the Cape to New York, completing his journey to Michigan by rail. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Orion for one year, and in 1868 located in Pontiac and went into the hardware business. He followed this successfully until his retirement in 1896. For forty years he has resided in the comfortable home at 110 Auburn avenue which he owns.

Mr. Alexander was married to Belle Wormley on January 25, 1870. She was a daughter of Jacob and Phoebe (Riker) Wormley. Mrs. Alexander's father came from Pennsylvania, followed farming and died in 1878. Her mother was a native of New York and died in 1897. Their union was blessed with five children—John, who is deceased; Simeon, of Big Flats, New York; Mary, deceased; Belle, wife of the subject of this sketch; and Jennie, wife of Byron Burt, of Big Flats, New York. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Alexander had one child, Charles, who is deceased. As is natural, Mr. Alexander holds membership in the G. A. R. and is proud of the organization. He is a Republican in political preference, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

DICK DEWEY. One of Oakland county's most highly esteemed and substantial citizens is that well-known gentleman, Dick Dewey, agri-

culturist, and at the present time holding the office of commissioner of public utilities. One of the most prominent of Americans has said: "Our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally 'best and most needed in our American life.'" It was of the type represented by Mr. Dewey that the great statesman was speaking.

Mr. Dewey is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred within its pleasant boundaries October 7, 1867, the son of Charles E. and Sarah A. (Culver) Dewey, both natives of Michigan and both now deceased. The father passed away on April 16, 1893, while the demise of the mother occurred on August 15, 1897. Charles E. Dewey was engaged in the insurance business and also owned two hundred and twenty-four acres, which he supervised until his death. He and his wife were the parents of three children, but their two daughters, Iva May and Maud, are both deceased.

Dick Dewey received his education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school at Pontiac in the year 1889. When it came to choosing a life work, he determined to devote himself to the great basic industry and thus continued until 1900, when he rented his farm and located in Pontiac, his home since that time. He is the owner of a splendid and advantageously situated farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres in Waterford and West Bloomfield townships, which, as stated above, he rents. He has won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact and is generally recognized as of the right material to which to entrust public responsibility. On April 10, 1911, he was elected commissioner of public utilities, which office he now holds and for five years he has been supervisor of the Fourth ward of Pontiac. He has always been aligned with the champions of the best possible education and at different times has held the offices of school inspector and county truant officer and was incumbent of the position of county truant officer at the time of his election to his present office. He held the position of clerk of Waterford township for five years. He is decidedly public spirited and keeps in touch with all the questions of the day, and those measures which in his opinion look toward the achievement of the greatest good to the greatest number are sure of his support.

On December 18, 1889, Mr. Dewey was married to Miss Flora A. Fair, daughter of James and Mary (Hunt) Fair, both natives of Michigan, and now residents of Clarkston, Oakland county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, is now living retired. Mrs. Dewey was one of a family of thirteen children. Of this number the first, second, third and fourth born died in infancy; George is a resident of Northville, Michigan; Fred W. makes his home in Detroit; E. Blanche is the wife of Dana W. Lamb, of Roberts, Wisconsin; the eighth is Mrs. Dewey; Martin S. is a citizen of Detroit; W. M. lives in Northville, Michigan; James A. is of Clarkston, Michigan; Estella is the wife of Raymond Plumb, of Clarkston, Michigan; and Harry, the thirteenth, resides in Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey became the parents of one child, Don C., who died at birth.

Mr. Dewey is a Democrat, giving heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party. He belongs to the ancient and august Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason and belonging to the council, and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

EDWARD H. HALSEY. An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves in the business world and as good citizens, and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the one whose name forms the caption of this sketch. Mr. Halsey was prominent in business circles as the secretary of the Pontiac Commercial Association from April, 1910, until December 1, 1911, when he resigned to accept the position of steward of the Pontiac State Hospital. He is also identified with the affairs of the Michigan Printing Company. He is a prominent Democrat and held efficiently the office of city clerk during the year 1893.

Edward H. Halsey was born in Leslie, Ingham county, Michigan, May 11, 1870. He is the son of Charles H. and Althea (Aldrich) Halsey, both natives of the Wolverine state, and both now living in Pontiac, where they enjoy universal esteem. The father is identified with the Grand Trunk Railroad in the capacity of conductor and has been with this great corporation for a matter of eighteen years. He was previously engaged in the mercantile business. In their family there were two children, the subject's sister, Blanche N., being the wife of Benedett L. Brown, of Pontiac.

Mr. Halsey attended the district school and later enjoyed the advantages of the high school, and being naturally inclined toward a business career, he secured a training for the same in the business college at Saginaw. He then went to Pontiac and entered the office of Hon. Thomas L. Patterson, probate judge at that time, where he was employed for a year, and he was subsequently in the auditor's office of the Oxford & Northern Railroad, his connection therewith covering a space of three years. Ensuing upon this he became bookkeeper and salesman for the H. B. Seagrave Hardware Company, of Pontiac, with which he continued for two years and his next connection was with the C. V. Taylor Buggy Company, in whose offices he was bookkeeper. He then became purchasing agent for the above and acted as such for four years, at the end of which time he accepted a position with the Pontiac Spring & Wagon Works as sales manager. He remained with this concern for eight years and when it sold to the Carter Car Company, Mr. Halsey remained with the firm for another year. His next connection was with the Rapid Motor Vehicle Company, for which he acted as salesman for a year, then going with the Pontiac Commercial Association, of which he was subsequently elected secretary. He is enterprising in his views, of splendid executive capacity and business training and has ever proved a definite acquisition to any concern.

Mr. Halsey has been twice married. On March 2, 1898, he was united with Josephine D. North, whose death occurred May 29, 1900. On August 30, 1905, Miss Florence M. Owen, daughter of William R. and Anna M. Owen, became his wife. The present Mrs. Halsey is one of a family of three children, a brother, Roland, residing in Detroit, and A. Belle being the wife of A. B. Stanton, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Halsey share their attractive home with a small daughter, Elizabeth A., born June 15, 1907. The parents of Mr. Halsey's first wife were Albert G. and Harriet (Draper) North, both natives of Michigan and residents of Pontiac. Mr. North is a retired capitalist and owns a great deal of valuable property in this city. Josephine D. was their only child.

Mr. Halsey is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and of the Foresters of America. He and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church. As a citizen he is interested in the success of good government, participates in the bouts of the Democratic party and aids in the promotion of business and social harmony by a straightforward course as a citizen.

LUTHER D. ALLEN. Closely identified with the agricultural interests of Oakland county, Luther D. Allen is successfully pursuing his pleasant and independent occupation in section 16, Bloomfield township, it being the homestead on which his birth occurred, December 16, 1867.

The late Joseph Allen, his father, was of English birth and breeding. Brought up in a state of comparative poverty, he began as a boy to work for neighboring farmers, earning, however, but little beside his board. At the age of sixteen years he made up his mind to come to the United States in search of employment, and having located in Oakland county, Michigan, worked the next five years in a foundry at Birmingham. He subsequently resumed work as a farm laborer, and at the time of his marriage had saved a sufficient sum to warrant him in buying a farm. Selecting a tract of land in section 16, Bloomfield township, he made excellent improvements on it, and subsequently bought other land, at the time of his death, in 1900, owning one hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land, his farm comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Patchett, six children were born, as follows: Arthur, who lived but two years; Mary, wife of William Carpenter, of Bloomfield township; Martha, living in Minneapolis; Luther D., the subject of this sketch; Albert J., of Bloomfield; and Emma, wife of James G. Pierce, of Detroit.

An ambitious student in his boyhood days, Luther D. Allen received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native district, and afterwards completed a course in a business college at Flint, attending that school during the winter term, and working summers to earn enough to pay his college expenses. Continuing his residence on the parental estate, Mr. Allen has met with deserved success as a general farmer, and is now the owner of a highly cultivated and productive farm, the homestead containing one hundred acres, while in Groveland township he has eighty acres of land.

Politically Mr. Allen is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and in addition to having served on the board of reviews has served as a member of the local school board for fifteen years, and is now filling the office of justice of the peace, a position which he has held eight years. Fraternally he belongs to Pontiac Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Pontiac; and to Pontiac Lodge, No. 47, Knights of the Maccabees, at Pontiac. He and his family are members of the Pontiac Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Allen married, November 26, 1890, Anna Buttolph, a daughter of John Buttolph, of Pontiac, and into their household two children have been born, namely: Howard, who was a graduate of the Pontiac high school, and was prominent in both his junior and senior classes, is now a student in Albion College; and Ruth, a school girl, is eight years younger than her brother Howard.

WILLIAM A. CARPENTER. A well-known and prominent citizen of Bloomfield township, Oakland county, William A. Carpenter has contributed his full share towards the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of this part of the state, the estate, "Island Lake Farm," comparing favorably in improvements with any in the neighborhood.

The late Henry Carpenter, his father, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, where his immigrant ancestor located in early colonial days. Enterprising and ambitious as a youth, he dauntlessly pushed his way westward, migrating to the very frontier, following the trail of the courageous pioneer to Michigan and locating in Oakland county at an early period of its settlement. He bought land near Pontiac on the south bank of Island lake, on which then was a log cabin, and he was afterwards there engaged in agricultural pursuits as long as he lived, his death occurring on the farm which he redeemed from the wilderness many years ago in 1881. After living in Michigan for six years he found his future prospects so alluring that he felt warranted in taking unto himself a helpmeet, and accordingly returned to his old home in Sussex county, New Jersey, where he married the maiden of his choice, Catherine Scott, whose birth occurred in that county in 1815. She is now living on the old homestead and has a vivid recollection of the many hardships endured by the pioneers in their efforts to leave foot-prints where coming generations shall follow with far less exertion, and with a far greater number of the comforts and luxuries of this world. To her and her husband four children were born, as follows: Sarah J., wife of Jeremiah S. Vernon, of Detroit; Elma, living with her aged mother; Lucy H., deceased; and William A.

Brought up in Bloomfield township, William A. Carpenter became familiar with the art and science of agriculture as a boy, and on the death of his father assumed the entire management of the parental acres. He has since been industriously and prosperously engaged in tilling the soil, the estate, Island Lake Farm, containing one hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land, advantageously located on section 17.

On February 12, 1897, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Allen, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Allen. The father was born in Lincolnshire, England, and the mother in Bloomfield township, Oakland county. On coming to America he located in Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, and here their five children, Mary Elizabeth, Martha, Emma G., Luther and Bert were born and bred. Mr. Carpenter is independent in his political views, voting for the best men and measures regardless of party prejudice. The family are members of the First Methodist church in Pontiac.

THOMAS WYCKOFF, proprietor of the Rambouillet U. S. A. sheep farms, comprising two hundred acres and located near Orchard Lake, sections 22 and 23, Oakland county, Michigan, is not only one of the foremost sheep raisers in Michigan, but has also an international reputation as a breeder of fancy stock. He has experimented for years in various ways to improve different breeds, and has achieved some very flattering results. The stock breeders' world has showered honors upon him, and now look upon him as one of their biggest men. He has founded and held offices in and is now a member of innumerable associations having to do with stockraising. He was president of the Gallo-

way Breeds Association of Michigan, and has long been identified with this branch of the business. He organized the first association of Rambouillet sheep owners in America, and gained the distinction of being the first man to import this breed of Von Homeyer Rambouillet sheep into Michigan, and the second to import them into the United States. In 1900 he was elected secretary of the National Rambouillet Sheepraisers Association in Pontiac, being the first man to hold that position. The first prize stock he ever entered were some shorthorned cattle that he had bred himself. Later he owned a whole herd, with as many as fifty head at one time, of the noted Galloway cattle. He soon began to import from Scotland and Canada, and with his growing importance became a central figure in the business. He was finally elected president of the Michigan Association, and later became a charter member of the Michigan Improved Live Stock Association. In 1891 he was sent to Europe as the Columbian commissioner of the American Rambouillet Association, and traveled through Germany and France, taking notes on lectures given by Hon. Rudolph Bremer of Berlin, Schaferei director of Germany and South Russia. He brought back with him a carload of Von Homeyer sheep from their flocks there, with which he has since had such great success that his farm has supplied all parts of United States, Mexico and South Africa with this breed. Even Europe has imported from his farm. From 1885 to 1910 he was the director of the Michigan Live Stock Association, and has the honor of being both the originator of the International Von Homeyer Record, and the organizer of the Von Homeyer Club.

Mr. Wyckoff was born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, August 29, 1844, the son of John P. and Mary Ann (Henion) Wyckoff. John P. Wyckoff was a native of Romulus, as were also his two brothers, Joseph and Dr. C. C. Wyckoff of Buffalo, and was born in 1816. In 1835 his marriage to Miss Henion, also a native of Romulus, took place, and eleven years later they moved to Waterford township, Oakland county, Michigan, where they bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. They remained here for the rest of their lives, his death occurring in 1888 and hers in 1892. They were the parents of ten children, six boys and four girls, three of whom died in infancy. At the present time there are two boys and two girls living: Thomas, of Orchard Lake; John B., of Los Angeles, California; Anna, the wife of M. A. Markham, of Detroit, Michigan; and Alice, the wife of Frank Henion, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Thomas Wyckoff was only two years old when his parents moved to Michigan and he spent all his boyhood on the farm. On August 4, 1864, he joined the United States service, enlisting in Company G, Third Michigan Volunteers. He was later commissioned a second lieutenant by the governor, a commission which he still holds, and for several days toward the close of the war was in command of the company. For two years after the close of the war he taught school, and then started as a farmer in Oakland county. He has always kept up his interest in his army days, and is an active member of Dick Richardson Post, 147, at Pontiac. In politics his sympathies have invariably been with the Republican party. On April 8, 1903, he and Effie Howe, a graduate of the Detroit high school, were married. She had previously been a teacher in the Wayne High School for eight years. Her father, A. B. Howe a native of Ohio, was a veteran of the Civil war. He en-







*N. J. Oliver.*

listed in the Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery when he was sixteen years old, and stayed with the army until in 1863, when he was wounded and mustered out. Mrs. Howe was Elizabeth Graham before her marriage, and was born in Elmira, New York.

DWIGHT I. OLIVER, the leading laundryman of Pontiac, and one of the city's most esteemed residents, in business and out of it, was born and reared in Michigan, and has never roamed the country over in search of a better place to live. He has been in the laundry business from the time when he was eighteen years of age, and this, too, has been satisfactory to him to such an extent that he has never turned aside from it and tried to establish any other. He has devoted his time and energies to what he has had in hand, and with such enterprise and good judgment that he has made it very profitable and derived a substantial competency for life from it, acquiring considerable property of value from his business in several different locations.

Mr. Oliver's life began in Jackson county, Michigan, on September 8, 1873. His parents, Robert and Harriet (Gallup) Oliver, were born and reared in the state of New York. They came to Michigan in 1868 and took up their residence in Jackson county, where the father carried on a prosperous farming business until his death in 1888, and where the mother is still living. They had two children, their sons Reuben A. and Dwight I. Reuben has been dead a number of years.

Dwight I. Oliver began his education in the country schools of Jackson county and completed it at the high school in the city of Jackson. He left school at the age of eighteen and at once started a laundry in Jackson. This was a prosperous venture from the beginning, and he continued to carry it on until February, 1912, when he sold it. His mind was too active and his energy too great, however, to find sufficient occupation in one enterprise, and in 1897, after he had been six years in the business, he bought an established laundry in Pontiac, and this he is still conducting. It is one of the most completely equipped plants of the kind in this part of the state, and one of the most carefully managed, turning out excellent work at fair prices, and making every effort to meet the requirements of the most exacting and fastidious of its patrons. Long experience and close study have given Mr. Oliver a thorough mastery of his business in every detail, and he employs all his knowledge of it for the benefit of his customers.

As has been stated above, he has made the business very profitable to him. He owns the building in which the laundry is operated and the plot of ground on which it is located, as well as its whole equipment and everything pertaining to it. He also owns an attractive and valuable home on Fair Grove avenue and a business block and two lots on Lull street, five lots on Thorp street, extensive holdings on the old fair grounds, eighty acres of land in Waterford township, this county, and one hundred and forty acres in Jackson county.

But while he has been enlarging and improving his own estate, he has not been neglectful of or indifferent to the progress and development of the city and county of his home, or any other locality in which he is specially interested. He is a man of considerable public spirit and enterprise in reference to public affairs in general and local matters of general interest in particular. He has served two years as alderman from the Third ward in Pontiac, and is now the supervisor of that ward.

In every way open to him he has helped to push the advancement of Pontiac and Oakland county, and his services in this behalf are highly appreciated by the whole people, no matter what their class or condition.

In his political relations Mr. Oliver is a Republican, and in fraternal affiliations he is connected with the Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In church membership he is a Congregationalist. On June 24, 1897, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Myrtie A. Gallup, a daughter of Benjamin E. and Flora Gallup, natives of Michigan. The father was a prosperous farmer for many years, but he and the mother are now living retired in Pontiac. They have two children, Minnie, who is the wife of Jacob Rentschler of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, this state, and Mrs. Oliver. The latter by her marriage with Mr. Oliver has become the mother of four children, all of whom are yet young in years and carefully sheltered under the parental roof-tree. They are: Helen, aged eight; Robert, aged six; Dorothy, aged four; and Russell, aged two. They are the light and life of the household, and strong additions to the attractiveness of their home, which the hosts of friends of the family always find a center of genuine, liberal and gracious hospitality and social culture.

CHARLES B. BOUGHNER, a farmer and stock raiser in section 27 of West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, is a prominent and active man of affairs in his community. He has held many public offices, and judging from the regard which his neighbors show for him, could have had many more if he had had the time to fill them. From 1891 to 1892 he was a member of the senate from the fourteenth senatorial district; at another time for a period of twelve years he was supervisor of his township. He has also held many other township offices.

Mr. Boughner was born in Flemington, Huntington county, New Jersey, February 14, 1825, the grandson of Jacob Boughner, in all probability a native of Pennsylvania, and the son of Martin and Catherine (Swallow) Boughner. The Boughner family are very likely of German descent. Martin Boughner left Pennsylvania for New Jersey when a young man, and earned his living there by doing general labor. He met Catherine Swallow, there, the daughter of John and Anne Swallow, both natives of New Jersey, and they were married. The next summer after the birth of their son, Charles B. they moved into New York and lived there until 1833. At this time he was a fancy weaver of table linens, coverlets, etc. In 1835 the family moved to Michigan, settling first in Monroe county, and then in the fall of 1837 moving to Oakland county, West Bloomfield township, on the farm where Charles B. now lives. They were the parents of four children, Charles B., the eldest, Jacob S., who died at the age of five years, Mary Ann, deceased, and John A., now living with Charles. When he grew up Charles B. bought the old homestead on which his parents lived and died.

On January 21, 1852, Charles B. was married to Sophronia Harger, who was born in New York, the daughter of Seeley Harger and came with her parents into Michigan in 1836. She belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church at Pontiac. Mr. Boughner originally owned 255 acres of land, but he has sold part of it until now only two hundred acres in section 27 of West Bloomfield township remain in his possession. He is a Democrat.

MATTHEW WENDELL. A man of distinctive force and energy, possessing much mechanical, executive and business ability, Matthew Wendell, of Holly, is numbered among the leading manufacturers of Oakland county, and has acquired far more than state-wide fame as the maker of the Wendell incubators, brooders, non-freezing fountains and feed hoppers, all of which are in great demand throughout the country, one sale in a neighborhood invariably creating a call for more. A native of Oakland county, he was born in 1869, in Rose township, in an old log house which is still standing on the homestead of his father, John Henry Wendell.

Joseph Wendell, his grandfather, was born, bred and married in New York state. During his earlier life he taught school a part of each year the remainder of the time being engaged in farming near Johnstown, Fulton county. Coming with his family to Michigan in 1843, he bought from the Government a half section of land in Oakland county, about five miles south of Holly, a part of his purchase being now included within the village of Rose. He had the distinction of being the first white settler west of White Lake township, and likewise of being the very first supervisor of Rose township, an office which he was filling at the time of his death, in 1882. His wife, Marilla, survived him, passing away in 1900. They reared four sons and one daughter, as follows: John Henry, father of Matthew; Joseph Heck, who studied law in Pontiac with Boldin & Crepo, was engaged in the practice of his profession at Buffalo, Minnesota, for forty years, and is now a resident of California; William Worth, who was educated at the Ypsilanti Normal School and at the University of Michigan, was principal of different high schools, including the one in Hudson, Michigan, while young, but afterwards entered the legal profession: Homer J. studied law in Pontiac, began his professional practice in Michigan, being located at Ypsilanti and Northfield, but for the past fifteen years has been an attorney in Chicago; and Bessie, wife of Edward Gordon, who has charge of the old Wendell farm in Rose township has three children.

Born and brought up on the parental homestead in Rose township, John Henry Wendell, succeeded to the ownership of two hundred and thirty acres of the old home farm, and was there profitably engaged in tilling the soil until 1902. In that year, having gained a competency, he retired from active business and has since lived in Holly. He is a steadfast Democrat in politics, and while living in Rose township served in various offices of trust, including that of township treasurer. As a young man he spent sometime in the oil fields of West Virginia, meeting with fair success. He married, in 1864, Sarah Jane Sharpneck, of West Virginia, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Arthur, now of Pontiac, married Minnie Angle, of Lakeville, Michigan; and Matthew.

Brought up on the home farm and educated in the public schools, Matthew Wendell became familiar with the various branches of farming while young. At the age of twenty years he took up his residence in Holly, and for two years thereafter was employed in the Grand Trunk Railway offices. Continuing in Holly, he was here for ten years associated with the Cyclone Fence Company, which, when it left Holly, established branch offices in two places, Waukegan, Wisconsin, and Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Wendell remained with the company, for a number of years having the management of the Waukegan office. Return-

ing from there to Holly, he started in the poultry supply manufacturing business, organizing the Wendell Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. In 1905 this enterprising firm introduced to the public its first incubator and brooder, and has since kept busily employed in the manufacture not only of the celebrated Wendell incubators and brooders, but in the making of non-freezing fountains, feed hoppers and suspension and colony hovers. The incubators have many features of importance not found in those of other makes, their construction being conducive to an even temperature with but little trouble, the degrees of heat and cold being easily regulated. The egg tray, chick tray and heater are made after the later methods, the circulation in the heater being started in the front of the machine. The boiler, regulator, thermometer and lamp are of the best type, the machines as a whole being an almost sure hatcher. Mr. Wendell has received words of praise for all of his manufactures from all over the country, his patrons, which are to be found in nearly all states of the Union, speaking highly of his incubators, brooders, hovers and all other poultry supplies. One of his near neighbors in Holly boasts of two most satisfactory hatches from one of his incubators, having received one hundred and twenty-seven chicks from one hundred and thirty-four eggs, while from one hundred and fifty eggs she got one hundred and forty-eight chicks.

Mr. Wendell married Harriet A. Sibley, of Clarkston, Michigan, a daughter of George and Dosia Sibley, and they have one son, Jack, a school boy. Mr. Wendell belongs to Holly Lodge, No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and to Holly Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, both of Holly.

JOSEPH REESE. If history teaches by example, the lessons inculcated by biography must be still more impressive. We see exhibited in the varieties of human character, under different circumstances, something to instruct us in our duty and to encourage our efforts under every emergency. And, perhaps, there is no concurrence of events which produce this effect more certainly than the steps by which distinction has been acquired through the unaided efforts of youthful enterprise, as illustrated in the career of Joseph Reese, for many years one of the leading agriculturists of Independence township, but now living retired in Clarkston. Joseph Reese was the seventh child of John and Alice Reese, and was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, December 8, 1839. His father, John Reese, was a farmer in Wales, but believing there were greater opportunities in America, in 1853 came to the United States, locating on a small farm near Cleveland. In a short time, learning of the fine land in Michigan, he came to Oakland county, and, selecting an ideal spot in Springfield township, purchased one hundred and sixty acres there, though part of this land lay in Independence township. He remained on this place a number of years, when he sold to his sons Joseph and David Reese, and returned to Bedford, Ohio, where he died at the home of a daughter. John Reese was the father of seven sons and three daughters: Rebecca, who remained in Ohio, being the wife of Simon Orchid; James, a farmer near Bedford; John, a former farmer of Michigan, who removed to Kansas a number of years ago and is now living retired in Topeka, while one of his sons is still a farmer in Springfield township, Oakland county; William, who came to Oakland county, engaged in farming, and died forty-five years ago; Nathaniel, who is a ship car-

penter; Alice, who died near Cleveland, Ohio, soon after coming to America; Joseph; Elizabeth, who married Richard Orchid, of Bedford, Ohio, brother of her sister's husband, Simon Orchid; Martha, who became the wife of William Knox, a farmer in Springfield township; and David, who was in partnership with his brother Joseph until his death several years ago.

Joseph Reese earned his first wages driving a canal boat team in Ohio, but after two years of this labor decided to engage in farming, and joined his father in Oakland county. In company with his brother David he soon purchased the old home place, operating it for about six years when they sold out and purchased the old Howe farm, a tract of 220 acres in Independence township, to which they later added seventy-three acres. They continued this partnership until the long association was broken by the death of David Reese, while Joseph still retains the original farm, besides some village property in Clarkston, including his present splendid home.

Mr. Reese has been thrice married, his first wife being Miss Anna Daniel, whom he married in February, 1864, and who died in 1886. He married (second) Hettie Jefferson, of Tyron, Livingston county, who died in July, 1905. The present Mrs. Reese was Christina Allen, the widow of L. W. Allen, to whom she was married May 12, 1864. Mr. Allen formerly resided in Brandon and about 1876 bought the general store of Esidor Jossman, at Clarkston. He died September 22, 1888, having some time previously retired from business. Mrs. Reese was the daughter of James Bruce and Anna (Gairns) Bruce, of Scotland, the former of whom died about twenty-four years ago in Almont, Michigan. Mrs. Allen's only child, Luella, is the wife of Dr. Harry DeWar, and has one daughter, Christine. Dr. DeWar for upwards of twenty years has practiced in Grand Rapids. He is a member of a family of celebrated physicians, having a brother practicing in Windsor, Canada, and another in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Reese took an active part in the work of the Maccabees for a long time, but owing to the loss of his eyesight, gave up all official connections some three years ago.

JOHN MAYBEE owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Independence township, Oakland county, Michigan, the same being eligibly located two miles distant from the village of Clarkston. He was formerly engaged in the breeding of high-grade cattle but he now devotes the major portion of his time and attention to general farming, making a specialty of growing beans and potatoes. As a citizen he is deeply interested in all that affects the general welfare of the community in which he resides and his loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order.

John Maybee was born on the farm he now owns, February 25, 1859, and he is a son of Jesse D. and Martha (Beardslee) Maybee, the former of whom was a son of John and Malinda (Beardslee) Maybee. John Maybee, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a farmer in New Jersey, where he married Malinda Beardslee and whence he came to Michigan in 1828. He located, with his family, on a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Independence township. He lived and died on that estate, his demise having occurred in 1898, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. He and his wife were the parents of two children,

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namely,—Jesse and Robert, the latter of whom died in infancy. Jesse Maybee remained at home with his father until the latter's death, when he inherited the entire homestead of two hundred and forty acres. He died in 1898, aged sixty-nine years, and his wife, who survived him for a number of years, passed away in 1906, at seventy-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Maybee had five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Sarah Alena married E. G. Robbins, a former business man of the village of Waterford, and she has two children, Homer, pursuing the Latin scientific course in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and Mabel, who is the wife of Charles Sink, business manager and secretary of the Conservatory of Music at Ann Arbor; Linda died at the age of eight years; John is the immediate subject of this review; Belle married J. R. Jones, now a retired business man at Holly, Michigan; and Mary became the wife of Nolton Bigelow, of Davisburg, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have two children, Fred and Jessie, the former of whom is a specialist in the diseases of the ear, nose and throat at Boston, Massachusetts, where he has charge of that department in one of the large hospitals. The old homestead was divided between John and Sarah, while another farm of Mr. Maybee's passed into the hands of Mary and Belle.

John Maybee was reared to maturity on the old homestead which he now owns. His educational training was obtained in the public schools of Independence township. As a young man he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, J. R. Jones, at Holley, Michigan, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he returned to the farm and engaged in the breeding of Herfords. He was a breeder for about twelve years and was so successful that at one time he took first prize on a herd exhibited at the state fair in Pontiac. For some time he has been engaged in diversified agriculture, devoting considerable time to the raising of beans and potatoes. In 1911 he bought his sister Sarah's share of the parental estate and now owns the entire farm, which is one of the finest in Oakland county.

On December 5, 1893, Mr. Maybee was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cramer, of Pontiac. She is a daughter of George and Lydia Cramer. Concerning the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maybee, William, engaged in the grocery business at Pontiac, graduated from the Detroit Business College and married Miss Beatrice Stewart, of Pontiac; James R., is attending high school at Pontiac; and Fay is a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Pontiac. She was graduated in the Ann Arbor high school and in the State Normal University at Ypsilanti, Michigan. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Maybee are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is elder and clerk, in 1912. Formerly he was treasurer of the church. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of the World and with the Grange. In politics he is a liberal Republican.

LAWRENCE C. CLARK. The name of Clark is a well known one throughout Oakland county, but is probably best known in Independence township, where it belongs to a pioneer family, the founders of which also established the town of Clarkston. Its members have been instrumental in advancing the interests in the section, have been prominent in its industrial, agricultural and commercial life, and have been recognized

for many years as being among its leading citizens. Prominent among the Clarks in Independence township is Lawrence C. Clark, a man who in his long lifetime spent in this county has lived to see it grow from a waste of prairie, timber and wilderness into a wonderfully fertile farming community, dotted here and there with busy little villages and cities devoted to manufacture and commercial enterprise.

Nelson W. Clark, founder of Clarkston, and great-uncle of Lawrence C. Clark, came from New York state with his brother, Jeremiah, in 1837, and in the year 1839 erected the old mill at Clarkston that is still standing and in operation, giving mute evidence to the thoroughness with which its builder did his work. The brothers were partners in the enterprise, building the dam and developing the water power, and operated the structure as a sawmill, grist mill and later as a carding mill, in addition to which they dealt extensively in produce. As time went on they accumulated much valuable land, and Nelson, the younger of the brothers, eventually engaged in a fish hatchery business at Northville, which he developed to large proportions, and in the conducting of which he continued until his death. He had formerly operated a hatchery on a smaller scale at Clarkston, which village he and his brother laid out, and also had a small hatchery at the depot, two and one-half miles from the village, but succeeded in inducing the government to take over the management of these when he removed to Northville. Jeremiah Clark spent his last days in Clarkston, where he passed away as a comparatively young man in 1847 or 1848, having been the father of four sons and a daughter: Edwin G., the father of Lawrence C.; Washington, who died as a young man; Milton, a well-known merchant of Clarkston, where he died; Newton, who also passed away in Clarkston; and Phebe, who married Dr. Abbey, a physician in Clarkston for upwards of a half a century, whose son, Blanchard Abbey, is now a resident of Pontiac.

Edwin G. Clark was born in New York state, and as a boy assisted his father in conducting a bakery in Detroit. In about 1838 or 1839 he accompanied his parents to Clarkston, and subsequently located on a farm about three miles northwest of the village, where he developed an excellent property. In late life he returned to the village and retired from active pursuits, and here his death occurred in 1908, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He was married in Detroit to Miss Mary Lyon, a native of England, and she died in 1887, at the age of seventy-two years, having been the mother of the following children: Washington, who lived in Independence township, Oakland county, and died at the age of sixty-eight years; Lawrence C.; Mary, who died single at an advanced age; Lovinia, the widow of James Harris, and now living in Clarkston; Fidelia, who died in young womanhood; and Helen, who passed away as a child.

Lawrence C. Clark was born in Southfield township, Oakland county, but was reared to manhood in Independence township, and remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age. At that time he was married to Miss Eliza Smith, March 11, 1868, she having been born in Independence township, August 22, 1847, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Phillips) Smith, the latter a sister of Theodore S. Phillips, one of Independence township's leading citizens. Mrs. Clark's brother, the Hon. Samuel Smith, is the member of Congress from this district. Nicholas Smith was born in Chili, New York, and for many years was engaged in business in Clarkston.



For the six years following his marriage Mr. Clark worked on the old homestead, and at that time purchased a property of his own, located two miles northwest of Clarkston, a tract of 160 acres which he cleared and developed, erecting buildings and making modern improvements, and cultivating it into one of the best properties in the township. On this land he resided until 1910, since which time he has lived in retirement. During his lifetime Mr. Clark has accumulated a considerable competence, the wild, uncultivated land that promised so little when he purchased it becoming enhanced in value as the years have passed, and various shrewd business ventures having turned out profitably. Although not a politician, he takes a decided interest in current events, is a man of great public spirit, greatly beloved by those who know him, and his long and busy life has been crowned by success. Hospitable and genial, there is always a place at his table and hearth for the stranger within his gates, and he has ever been ready to assist those who have been less fortunate than he.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark's two daughters, Alice M. and Lizzie D., both died in infancy, but to take their place has come Glen, the little son of Bert Goodrich, who has been largely reared by the venerable couple, and whose little life has so entwined itself with theirs that they have come to regard the child almost as their own. Bert Goodrich was for a number of years a resident of the old Clark farm as a tenant, and when Mr. Clark purchased his present property he came to take charge of the operations. A reliable, enterprising and progressive young agriculturist, he is popular throughout this district, and has shown his ability as a business man and his public spirit as a citizen. He married Miss Grace Wiles, and they have three children: Glen, aged six years; and two daughters, Lucille and Agnes.

DAVID MILLER. For more than three-quarters of a century members of the Miller family have been inseparably connected with the agricultural interests of Oakland county, Michigan, where they have always been known as men of the highest integrity and principle, and one of the leading representatives of the name is found in David Miller, who until a few years ago was recognized as one of the foremost farmers of Independence township, and is now living somewhat retired after a long life of useful endeavor. Mr. Miller was born on a farm three miles east of his present property in Independence township, November 22, 1840, and is a son of George and Mary (Smith) Miller, natives of Chili, New York, where the former was born October 26, 1801, and the latter April 16, 1803.

In 1835 the parents of Mr. Miller, with their four children, came to Michigan and settled on the farm on which David was born, a tract in the timberland in sections 14 and 15. Here the father, assisted by his eldest son, settled down to make a home for his family, clearing and cultivating the land, erecting good substantial buildings from the timber which he cut down, and making improvements of various kinds that transformed the tract into as fine a farm as could be found in the township. Although no churchman, George Miller was known as an honest, upright, industrious citizen, ready to help those less fortunate than he and contributing to movements for the benefit of his community. His whole life was spent in improving his land, and his death occurred on the farm May 9, 1881, when he was nearly eighty years old, his widow

surviving him some years and attaining nearly ninety years of age, dying July 23, 1891. Of their six children, one daughter died at the age of seventeen years; Hannah, who married Erasmus Sherwood, died two years later; Ann, who married Edward McGonigle, died in this township; George died at the age of four years; Samuel, who passed away February 3, 1909, at the age of eighty-three years, in Springfield township, Oakland county, where he had extensive farming interests, married (first) Catherine Houser and (second), Elsie Measmeall; and David.

The early education of David Miller was secured in the primitive subscription schools of his native vicinity, and when he had reached his majority was given an eighty acre farm as a reward for his long years of faithful work with his father. He continued to reside on the home place, however, working with his father and also clearing his own tract, which he later exchanged for a farm of 220 acres. On March 9, 1864, he was married to Miss Francis Beardslee, and a year later purchased the farm of his wife's father, who had died the year before, paying \$500 to each of nine heirs. This tract of 220 acres had been secured from the government by Mrs. Miller's uncle, John Beardslee, a bachelor, who made his home with her parents. David Miller added to this farm from time to time until it consisted of 576 acres, paying as high as fifty dollars per acre, and a great deal of this he cleared. During the early days he sold potatoes at twelve cents a bushel, and in one week during the Civil war hauled wheat to Pontiac and sold it from two dollars and a half to three dollars a bushel, thus gaining enough money to pay off a mortgage of \$2,300, with interest at ten per cent, that was contracted while with his father and brother. Reared a poor boy, and taught the value of economy, he had also ingrained in him an appreciation of the benefits to be derived from system. He erected new and substantial buildings, and in his barn had a vegetable cellar large enough to allow a wagon to drive in. In addition to potato growing he devoted twenty or more acres to rutabagas, with which he also had considerable success, and eventually developed into a general farmer, raising great crops of grain and breeding fine livestock and draft horses. Three years ago, when he was compelled to give up active pursuits on account of failing health, he held the largest auction sale ever known in this part of Oakland county, and when he had disposed of his interests moved to his present home one-half mile east of the village of Clarkston. Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics, but has never cared for public life, although he takes an interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community.

When he was twenty-four years of age Mr. Miller was married to Miss Frances Beardslee, the nineteen-year old daughter of Captain William and Lavina (Munson) Beardslee, who lived two miles distant. Captain Beardslee was born March 2, 1797, and his wife, January 26, 1804, both in New Jersey, and were married in the historic old North Church, in Sussex county, New Jersey, which is still standing, and which was recently visited by Mr. Miller's daughter. The old Munson homestead, at Franklin, New Jersey, is also still standing and is in an excellent state of preservation. Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley came to Michigan in 1830, and first settled in the woods, on the bank of Silver Lake, Mr. Beardslee packing provisions on his back to that point from Detroit, and the young couple experiencing all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Subsequently, however, they moved to the farm which had been

secured by Captain Beardslee's brother, John, from the government, and there William Beardslee died in April, 1865, while his widow survived him many years and made her home with her daughter and son-in-law. Of Mr. and Mrs. Miller's children, three were sons and three daughters, as follows: George W., who since his grandmother's death has been operating the old home farm and is known as one of the leading agriculturists of Independence township; Edmund J., who carries on farming close to Clarkson; Anna, who married George Fleming, a farmer on the homestead of Mr. Miller; Gertrude, who married Fred Stewart, a farmer in Waterford township; Mary, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Samuel, who died in 1905, in his twenty-third year, having spent his life on the farm of his father.

It is doubtful if there are many residents of Independence township who have spent so long a period of years within its limits, and certainly there are none more highly esteemed or who merit more the regard in which they are held. During his career Mr. Miller has seen many marvelous changes take place. The rude, wild, unyielding land has given way to well-ordered, fertile fields, yielding a golden tribute for the labor expended upon them; the forests have been cleared away and in their place the towering spires of innumerable buildings rear their peaks to the skies. Change has followed change in such rapid order as to almost bewilder the onlooker, yet through it all Mr. Miller has borne his share of the development, of the advancement, of the general progress. His work, and that of other citizens who lived during the pioneer days, can never be fully appreciated by those of the younger generations, but they should be given the due respect and esteem for the earnest labors that have made modern conditions possible and without which the onward march of civilization could not have proceeded.

EDWIN V. ALLISON. Among Pontiac's successful business men is one who is following in the footsteps of his father in conducting the establishment that the latter founded. Edwin V. Allison purchased the jewelry store of his father and is now operating it. The father had bought out his brother sixty-three years ago, so that the jewelry house of Allison dates back to the early days and has no peers in regard to succession in the same relationship.

Edwin V. Allison is a native of the city which is his home. He was born in October, 1864. His father, Henry E. Allison, was born in Onondaga county, New York, and after coming to Michigan met the lady who afterward became his wife, Miss Irene Rhoades, a native of the state. For nineteen years the senior Allison followed farming with profit, and at the end of that time he came to Pontiac and purchased the jewelry store of his brother. That was in 1849, and Mr. Allison remained its proprietor until 1887, when he retired on account of ill health, and his son purchased the establishment. The senior Allison died in 1901 and his wife followed in 1904. Their six children are all living: Henri D., the eldest, is a practicing lawyer at Seattle, Washington; Edwin V. lives in Pontiac and is a jeweler; Bertha I. is the wife of Ben F. Stevens, of Los Angeles, California; Mary L. is the wife of Fred C. Howland, of Pasadena, California; John R. is a jeweler at Prosser, Washington; and Frank B. resides at Detroit and is a physician.

Edwin V. Allison made quite a record in his scholastic days, graduating from the high school at the age of seventeen. In the same year he

entered the store with his father and learned the jeweler's trade. Five years later, when the opportunity came to acquire the business, he was fully equipped and ready to accept it. He has conducted the store ever since and has made a success in every way. He owns the building in which it is located, also his residence, and in addition has a summer home at Cass Lake.

Before her marriage Mrs. E. V. Allison was Miss Georgia Bowlby. Her parents were Charles C. and Lucy A. (Clark) Bowlby. Her marriage to Mr. Allison was solemnized on May 25, 1887. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Allison were: Mary, widow of Lewis M. Morgan, of Pontiac township; Helen, deceased, who was the wife of John Buchner, of Oakland county; Orcelia, wife of John Whitesell, of Pontiac; and Frank, of Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Allison were the parents of two children. Tacy Irene was born September 29, 1889, and Edwinna on May 25, 1902.

Mr. Allison attends the Presbyterian church. His lodges are those of the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and his political preference is for the tenets of the Republican party.

HENRY M. JACKSON. Probably no other couple in Pontiac have as large an immediate relationship as Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Jackson, for in Mr. Jackson's family there were eleven brothers and sisters, while that of his wife's parents comprised an even dozen children. They descended from residents of Great Britain, coming on Mr. Jackson's side from England and on that of his wife from Ireland.

John and Mary (Buff) Jackson were the parents of Henry M. The father was a native of Derbyshire and the mother of Lincolnshire, England. The senior Jackson was born in 1806 and came to America in 1827, when he had just attained his majority, locating in Butternut, New York. He learned the trade of wagon making in England, but in this country went into cattle raising, and bought and shipped for some years. Then he went to Albany and engaged in the butcher business. He removed to Akron, Ohio, and for some time operated a powder mill, giving this up to locate in Michigan in 1839. He chose Mt. Clemens in McComb county for his home, and buying a first-class farm operated it for a long time. He had retired prior to his death in 1893. Mrs. Jackson died in 1883. Their family consisted of the following: Thomas, who was killed in the army at the Culpepper skirmish; Elizabeth, widow of Horace Whitney, of Washington, Michigan; Daniel, who died in childhood; Henry M., of Pontiac; George, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga during the Civil war, and who died in Andersonville prison; Hannah, deceased, wife of John H. Cary, of Flint, Michigan; William A., of Muskegon; Frances, deceased; Helen, of Pontiac, widow of William Leland; and the two youngest children, who died in infancy.

Henry M. Jackson, the subject of this sketch, was born at Clinton in McComb county, Michigan, on December 22, 1840. At the age of eighteen he took up blacksmithing and followed this trade for thirty-six years. At the time he became interested in working in iron, like Tubal Cain, the learner did not merely pick up a smattering of details, but worked years to perfect his knowledge of iron craft. He became a master, and it was such an apprenticeship that Mr. Jackson served. He took a pride in his work, and there was no device nor implement of iron or steel that he could not contrive. Latterly he took up real estate, and

all its departments, buying, selling and building, interested him equally. He has built a great many houses in Pontiac, and owns not a few himself, among them half of a business block and four residences, including the comfortable home where he resides. Before he was married he bought a home on Pike street, then built a residence on Mt. Clemens street, where he now lives, retired. He is proud of the fact that he was gifted with contentment, and has never moved his domicile but once.

Mr. Jackson and Helen Scarritt were united in marriage on April 29, 1871. She was the baby of the family in the twelve children of Richard and Catharine Scarritt, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and who located in White Lake, Oakland county, on coming to America. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson have four children: Thomas William is treasurer of the Pontiac Light Company; Harry J. is with a gas company of Dallas, Texas, now having charge of their business in two states, Oklahoma and Arkansas; Richard S. is in the Commercial Bank, of Pontiac; and Carl R. graduated this year from the Pontiac high school.

Elected on the Citizens ticket as alderman from the Third ward, Mr. Jackson served two years in the city council. He has been on the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church for twenty-six years and on the cemetery board for fifteen years. He has been a Master Mason for over forty years and on April 1, 1910, was voted a life membership by his brethren of the lodge. Politically he is a Republican.

AARON H. CROSS is a native of Oakland county, Michigan, the son of a father of heroic sturdiness and steadfastness to duty, and himself one of the industrious, frugal, upright and enterprising citizens of this part of the state. No duty has ever been too arduous for him to undertake, and no privation has been too severe for him to endure in the performance of what was laid out for him to do.

Mr. Cross was born on December 30, 1837, and is a son of Moses and Essie (Gallagher) Cross, the former born in England in 1815 and the latter in Ireland in 1820. The father died on March 29, 1875, and the mother is still living in Pontiac at the age of over ninety-two years. The father came to the United States in the early 'twenties, and during the first fifteen years of his residence in this country lived at Syracuse, New York. The great, unknown west had long had a persuasive voice for him, and at last it became too strong for him to resist. But he lacked the means of paying for the usual means of transportation, even in those days, and so he determined to brave a journey in the direction of his desires with the facilities he could command. With an ax on his shoulder he walked from Syracuse, New York, to Oakland county, this state, and immediately after his arrival here he found employment at his chosen occupation of clearing the forest.

After a residence of several years in this county he wrote back to his mother that he was coming home to spend the Christmas holidays with the family, and in the accomplishment of this purpose he retraced his steps to his old New York home, again making the journey on foot. He passed the holiday season with the home folks, and then returned to Michigan in the same way that he used in going home. Thus he traversed the wide expanse between his old home in New York and his new one in Michigan three times on foot, and by the route he was obliged to take the distance could not have been less than 500 or 600 miles each time.

By his industry and thrift while working in the woods he managed





*P. Buckley*

to become possessed of fifty-three acres of land, and on this he started farming. He kept adding to his land by successive purchases until at the time of his death he owned 160 acres, all under cultivation and all well improved. Sixty-nine acres of his holdings were in the southwestern part of Pontiac, and on this he had a fine dwelling and his home. His occupations were general farming and breeding and feeding live stock for the markets, and he was successful in both branches of his work. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Aaron H.; Benjamin, who has been dead for some years; Emeline, who is the wife of Edwin Gallagan, of Pontiac; and Ada and Elmer, who also have been dead for a number of years.

In the winter of 1856 Mr. Cross of this sketch worked in the woods in the lumber industry. After that he was employed for ten years in buying horses and cattle for the lumber camps. He then had seventy-two acres of land on which he lived and carried on farming and raising live stock. In 1900 he returned to his old home in Pontiac, where he is now living. He owns 160 acres of superior Oakland county farming land, as good as any in the county, and as skillfully cultivated as any equal tract anywhere.

On January 1, 1861, Mr. Cross was united in wedlock with Miss Matilda Jones. They have had three children: Elizabeth, who is deceased; Anne, who is the wife of G. Selden, of Clarkston, this county; and Charles, who is associated with his father in the management of the farm. The father is a Republican in political relations and a zealous member of his party. But he has never held or desired a political office of any kind, either by election or appointment. His own business is enough to fully occupy his time and energies, and he desires no other. But he is always attentive to the duties of citizenship in every way, and takes his part of the work of pushing forward the progress and improvement of his city and county with alacrity. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Cross and his wife are not members of any church, but contribute to the support of them. His mother belongs to the Catholic church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cross are well thought of wherever they are known, and in Pontiac they are regarded as among the most sterling and serviceable citizens of the community.

PIERRE BUCKLEY. Both numerically and also as to individual position the family with which the late Pierre Buckley, of Pontiac, was allied has for decades been considered one of the distinctive relationships of the community. In politics, in business and in social affairs they have manifested an interest that was consistently genuine and wholesouled. Pierre was a native of Pontiac, born August 1, 1854, and died May 19, 1908. He was a son of Thomas and Catharine (Mulcahey) Buckley, both natives of county Tipperary, Ireland, who came to Oakland county in 1840.

Thomas Buckley was connected for forty years with the freight department of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. He was one of the best-known among the early residents, and was active in Democratic circles. He died in November, 1896, at the ripe old age of eighty-six. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-five. To their union the following children were born: Nellie, wife of John Burke, of Pontiac;



Sarah, wife of James Halfpenny, of Pontiac; and Pierre, the subject of this sketch.

The latter may be regarded as a thorough type of the self-made man. His education was confined to the schooling that the public schools of Pontiac afforded. He took up plumbing and steam-fitting for a trade, mastered their details thoroughly and followed this occupation with success for a number of years. He then allied himself with different enterprises, his ventures being rewarded with goodly profits, so that he speedily became one of the most substantial citizens of the community. He was president of the Pontiac Brewing Company, and for thirteen years occupied a seat in the city council as alderman from the first ward.

On September 2, 1886, Mr. Buckley was married to Miss Jennie Kile, a daughter of Robert and Jennie (Ward) Kile, both of the latter being natives of New York, and both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Kile was a hotel man up to the time of his death. Twelve children constituted the family of Robert and Jennie Kile, they being: Clarissa, deceased; Etta, deceased, wife of H. E. Lewis, sheriff of Oakland county; Alonzo, of Ortonville, Michigan; George, deceased; Emory, of Pontiac; William, of Cass City; Rose, wife of C. G. Edington, of South Dakota; Mary, wife of Fred Madison, of Fenton, Michigan; Fred, of Pontiac; Frank, of Cass City, Michigan; Jennie, wife of the subject of this sketch; and the youngest child, who died in infancy. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Buckley there were seven children born: Thomas Leo, born February 28, 1888, and died May 19, 1888; Basil P., of Poughkeepsie, New York, born June 22, 1889; Kathleen Castener, born March 22, 1891; Rosalind Carolyn, born November 1, 1893; Peter Harold and Paul Carroll, twins, born May 8, 1896; Edward Marcellies, born January 16, 1901.

The Democratic party enlisted the interest and the active support of Pierre Buckley, as it had that of his father before him. He was a member of the Catholic church, and in his social affiliations belonged to the Elks, the Knights of Equity and the Eagles.

JOSIAH EMERY, a well-known farmer, owning one hundred and forty-eight and a half acres of land in section 18, Waterford and White Lake townships, Oakland county, Michigan, can trace his ancestry back to 1635, when John Emery and his brother Anthony came from Romsey, Hants county, England, to settle in Newburyport, Massachusetts. From John Emery he is descended down through Jonathan, his son Edward, and in turn his son William to his great-grandfather, Josiah Emery. His son, the grandfather of the subject of the sketch, Colonel Josiah Emery, was a lieutenant in the War of 1812, and was later a colonel in the state militia of New York. His brother, Dr. John Cutler Emery, settled on a farm near Northville, Michigan, and was one of the first doctors in the county. The wife of Colonel Josiah Emery was Susannah Little, the daughter of Lieutenant Moses and Mary (Stevens) Little, of Goffstown, New Hampshire. Lieutenant Moses, who descended from a William Warren, who came to the United States in 1620 in the Mayflower, was a first lieutenant in Captain Samuel Richards' company, a part of Colonel John Stark's regiment, and served from April 23, 1775, to August 1, 1775. Later on he served twenty-six days in Colonel Jacob Gales' regiment during the month of August, 1778. Colonel Josiah Emery's son, John C. Emery, the father of the subject of the sketch,

was born in Aurora, New York, December 1, 1817. He was married to Mary Yerkes, who was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1823, and they became the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Ellen Y., who later became the wife of a Mr. Holcomb, was born in Lyon township, Oakland county, Michigan, in 1843; Josiah was born in Lyon township, Oakland county, Michigan, December 26, 1844; Z. Taylor, the youngest child, was born in the same county in 1847.

Josiah Emery lived at home on his father's farm until in December, 1864, when, although still under twenty years of age, he enlisted in the Thirtieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry and served six months and seventeen days, until the close of the war. When he returned home to Northville he again took up his work on the farm. He went to Jewel county, Kansas, the fall of 1871 and took up a homestead when the township was organized and of which he was appointed trustee. In 1876 he sold his claim in Kansas and came to his present place in the spring of 1877. On August 18, 1867, he was married to Cordelia J. P. R. Bradley, the daughter of James B. Bradley, of Lyons township. Of their five children three are still living, the death of the third son, James B., who was born September 16, 1875, having occurred in June, 1891, and that of the second son, who was born December 16, 1872, on January 23, 1877. Clarence D. was born November 28, 1869, and William J., an automobile expert, now living at home, was born on December 19, 1879. Walter E., the youngest son, is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now practicing law in Detroit.

Mr. Emery is a man of wide interests, and has always taken advantage of every opportunity his surroundings allowed him for new activities. He is a member of the Dick Richardson G. A. R. Post No. 147, and is besides an active supporter of the Presbyterian church. He has been an elder for fourteen years. In 1890 he was one of the enumerators for the government census. His sympathies are with the Republican party.

E. D. SPOONER, of Oakland county, Michigan, is a well-known man in his community. Besides the farm of two hundred and ten acres in section 4, Waterford township, which he owns and works, he is one of the superintendents of Oakland county and also of the county farm, and at one time was supervisor of the township for three years.

The first appearance of Mr. Spooner's family in the United States was in the person of his grandfather, Ebenezer Spooner, who came from England and settled in New York state. After he had once settled in New York the wanderlust never struck him again and he remained there for the rest of his life. But his son, Harvey E. Spooner, after his marriage to Margaret France, at the age of twenty-five years, caught the western fever, like many young men of his time, and traveled as far as Michigan. He first rented a farm near Kalamazoo and stayed there a couple of years. This location did not suit him in all ways, however, and so he moved to Lenawee county. The farm which he bought there was covered with solid timber, which, however, it did not take him long to remove. For thirty-three years, or until he was sixty years old, he remained there. His next and final move then took him to Oakland county. He is now a man of ninety years, and remarkably active for his age. He and his wife were the parents of four children, all of whom are living: Minnie, the widow of Albert Barnes, now living

in Lenawee county; Addison Edgar, at present in Oklahoma; Mollie, the widow of Ernest Rumble, and now residing in Kansas City; Missouri; and E. D.

E. D. Spooner was born in Seneca township, Lenawee county, on June 27, 1862. When he was twenty years old he went to Kansas, but came back after a year, to his father's farm, and has lived there ever since with the exception of about a year that he spent in traveling through the west. On March 29, 1883, he was married to Nellie Walter, the daughter of John and Elenora Walter, of Independence township, and they have had three children. Harvey died in the fall of 1909, a lad of thirteen years, but the other two children, Helen and Gladys, are in school. Helen, in Pontiac, and Gladys, in the district school. Politically Mr. Spooner is a Republican. He belongs to the fraternal order of Macabees.

HELMER GEORGE. There is scarcely any department of applied science, when one thinks them all over, more wonderful than photography. Discarding at once the chisel of Phidas and the brush of Reynolds, it outdoes both by taking gentle hold of the rosy fingers of the light, and through them writing down, with absolute exactness, every feature of man and nature. It is the real "art preservative," and, when applied to portraiture, rescues from oblivion the thoughtful brow of Intellect, Beauty's winning grace, Childhood's witching smile and Manhood's robust and stalwart proportions. It can even, to some extent at least, smooth away the ruggedness from the wrinkled brow of care. Moreover, there is no department in which the strides of progress have been more rapid, more constant, more decided. Whether we look at the mechanism for its work or the work of its mechanism, the advance is alike marvelous.

This preservative, comprehensive and progressive art is well represented in Pontiac by Helmer George, the leading photographer of the city, an artist of thorough training, fine artistic sense and great skill and capacity in technique, who has a complete mastery of his business and gives his patrons the benefit of all his knowledge in connection with it. His beautiful studio, one of the finest in this part of the country, is one of the show places of Pontiac, and is worthy of all the praise bestowed upon it by visitors from far and near who have the pleasure of seeing it.

Mr. George was born in Sweden, on September 29, 1882, and is a son of John and Amanda (Larson) George, also natives of Sweden, where the father is still living and the mother died in 1910. They had ten children, of whom Fritiof, the first born, and Anna, the fifth, have died, and Gerda, Agda, Esther, Effrain, Gunnar and Sture are still residents of Sweden. Helmer and his brother Samuel, who lives in Chicago, are the only members of the family residing in this country.

After receiving a fundamental education in the state schools, Helmer George attended a business college in his native land, entering the institution at the age of twelve. When he had completed its course of instruction he joined the navy of his country, in which he served three years. He next took up photography, and after becoming familiar with its principles and mechanical requirements, practiced it three years in Sweden. In September, 1906, he came to the United States, landing in New York but removing soon afterward to Boston, where he passed a

year and a half in an art school. He then returned to New York and secured employment as an artist with Sarony and Marceau, two of the greatest photographers of the Empire city, continuing to work for them two years.

At the end of that period he took charge of a photograph gallery for one of the most extensive operating firms in the business in this country. They sent him to Detroit to open a branch house in that city, and this he conducted for a year and a half, then came to Pontiac and opened the studio in which he now owns and conducts his business. It is one of the most completely equipped and ornately adorned in the state, and it would be difficult to find one anywhere to surpass it in a city of the size and rank of Pontiac, or even much larger.

Mr. George was married on April 8, 1910, to Miss Vilma Sundborg, a daughter of Oscar and Helene (Lawbon) Sundborg, residents of Stockholm for many years. The father died in 1896, and the mother is now living in Chicago, Illinois. They had six children: Stina, who is living in Sweden and is the wife of a colonel in the Swedish army; Walborg, who is the wife of Captain C. Johnson of San Francisco, California; Oscar, a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia, and editor of the *Vancouver Post*; Axel, whose home is in Chicago and who is an importer and agent for Scandinavian steamship lines; Ingeborg, who resides in Aledo, Illinois, and is the wife of T. H. Cobb, a druggist, a brother of the judge of the supreme court of the state; and Mrs. George. Mrs. George was, up to the time of her marriage, a well known actress and singer on the Swedish as well as on the American stage.

In politics Mr. George is a Republican and in church connection he is a Lutheran. He is a popular and admired man socially, an artist of high and widespread reputation, a citizen of public spirit and progressiveness, and an earnestly loyal and devoted citizen, as ardently attached to the land of his adoption as he ever was to that of his birth, and as firm in supporting the institutions of the former as he ever could have been in defense of those of the latter. Throughout Oakland county, and wherever else he is known, he is held in the highest esteem.

ALBERT W. WILLSON. At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Oakland county, Michigan, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of Albert W. Willson, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare and who has served his community in various positions of trust and responsibility. He has been clerk of Royal Oak township, has been township treasurer and president of the board of trustees of the village of Royal Oak. As a business man he is a contractor and builder and devotes considerable attention to his extensive real-estate holdings.

Albert W. Willson was born at Strawberry Point, Manchester county, Iowa, the date of his nativity being the 28th of September, 1869. He is a son of Samuel J. and Sarah E. (Shove) Willson, the former of whom died at Royal Oak in 1894 and the latter of whom is still living, her home being at Royal Oak. Samuel Willson was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, and he was a son of James Willson, who was born in New York, of German parents. Sarah E. (Shove) Willson was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Daniel H. and Ann Gray (Gibson) Shove. The maternal great-grandfather of the subject

of this review was born and reared in Ireland, whence to came to America at an early age, settling in Pennsylvania. After his marriage, in 1835, Samuel Willson was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Ripley, New York, for several years. There three of his children were born. In 1864 the family removed to Indiana, whence they returned, after two or three years, to Ripley. In 1867 Mr. Willson again decided to go west and in that year located in Iowa, where the family home was maintained until 1874, when removal was made to Royal Oak township, in Oakland county, Michigan. Here he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise, in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Willson became the parents of seven children, three of whom are living, in 1912, namely,—Charles G., at Royal Oak; Mary, who is the widow of Warren Heavener, who died in 1896; and Albert W., the immediate subject of this review.

Mr. Willson, of this notice, was a child of but five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Royal Oak township. Here he was reared to maturity and his educational training was obtained in the public schools and high school of Royal Oak. As a young man he became interested in the carpenter's trade and after thoroughly mastering that line he launched out into business as a contractor and builder. He has erected some of the finest business buildings and residences in this section of the county and in addition to his work as a contractor he is deeply interested in the real-estate business, being the owner of considerable valuable property in the vicinity of Royal Oak.

In politics Mr. Willson accords an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, which organization has elected him to several offices of local importance. He has been justice of the peace, township clerk and treasurer and president of the village board of trustees. For fifteen years he has been a director on the Royal Oak school board. In fraternal circles he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being noble grand of the latter, in 1912. In their religious faith the Willson family are devout and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the year 1889 Mr. Willson married Miss Jennie A. Willson, daughter of Albert W. and Mary (Whitney) Willson, the former of German and the latter of English descent. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Willson but two are living at the present time, namely,—James A., who was graduated in the Royal Oak high school, is now teaching school in Troy township; and Robert E., who remains at home. Mr. and Mrs. Willson are kindly, generous-hearted people and as such they hold a high place in the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens, who honor them for their sterling integrity of character and exemplary lives.

CARL S. VOORHEIS, a farmer of section eight, White Lake township, belongs to a family who have been prominent in local affairs of Oakland county, Michigan, for many decades. Mr. Voorheis was born on the farm, the "Quiet Home Farm," where he still lives, and of which he is the owner, on March 29, 1872.

Peter Voorheis, the grandfather of Carl S., was a resident of New York state, although he was the owner of some Michigan land which he had purchased while on a trip west in 1828. His son Sebring Voorheis was born in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, January 7, 1815, and came west to Michigan in 1836, settling in Ypsilanti, Washtenaw

county, for three years. He then returned to Steuben county, New York, and on September 11, 1839, was married to Sarah Beachman, by whom he had two children, Myron and Peter both now dead. He then left the east for Michigan, and for many years lived in a log house sixteen by twenty-four feet. In 1847 he built a brick house, which stood until nine years ago, when Carl S. built his present home. His wife died April 14, 1866, and he was married again, this time to Julia A. Yerkes, a native of Northville, Wayne county, Michigan, and the daughter of John and Elizabeth Yerkes, who were both born in Romulus, Seneca county, New York. They came into Michigan in 1826. Mr. Yerkes died February 14, 1877, at the age of seventy-eight years. By this second marriage Mr. Voorheis had one child, Carl S., the subject of the sketch. A Republican in politics Mr. Voorheis was elected supervisor of White Lake many times, first holding office in 1843. In the fall of 1862 he was elected by his party as a representative to the state legislature and served one term. He and his wife became members of the White Lake Presbyterian church in 1840, and for many years he was an elder of the church. He died in 1882 and his wife in 1901.

Carl S. Voorheis, after receiving a common school education, was married on June 29, 1897, to Millie Teeple, the adopted daughter of James and Emily Teeple, of White Lake township. The two children of their marriage, Clare G. and Helen M., are still in school. Mr. Voorheis votes the Republican ticket, although politics has never been one of his most vital interests. The whole family attends the Presbyterian church of which Mr. Voorheis has been an elder for several years and he was elected a commissioner from the Detroit Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church which met at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on May 18, 1911. He owns two hundred and thirty acres of land in sections eight and nine of White Lake township.

The name Voorheis is an inheritance from Dutch ancestors.

BURDICK J. FULLER. Beginning life for himself as a soldier during the Civil war in the Union army, which he entered when he was less than twenty years old; suffering wounds and captivity as well as all the hardships and privations of military service in a state of conflict; facing danger on many a bloody battle field during the strife; and after it was all over, returning to the pursuits of peaceful industry, in which he was engaged for many years, Burdick J. Fuller, of Pontiac, in his long, varied and useful career has fully demonstrated the worth and high character of his manhood and the loyalty and progressiveness of his citizenship.

Mr. Fuller is a native of North White Creek township, Washington county, New York, where his life began on December 28, 1842. His parents, Daniel N. and Charlotte D. (Moore) Fuller, were also natives of New York state, the father a descendant of old Connecticut families, and his father born in that state. The maternal grandfather was born in Ireland and came to this country at an early age. Daniel N. Fuller the father of Burdick J., was a farmer. He came to Michigan in 1869 and located in Avon township, Oakland county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of good land and thereon conducted general farming operations and stock-raising until his death, which occurred on

July 8, 1887. The mother died on May 12, 1894. They had three children, Jane, Burdick J. and Freeman A. Jane is the widow of the late Andrew Kenyon, and lives in Detroit, and Freeman A. is deceased.

Burdick J. Fuller remained at home with his parents until August 8, 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three years. After taking part in a number of skirmishes and minor engagements he was taken prisoner, but made his escape. He was wounded, however, at the battle of Dallas, Georgia, but the wound did not incapacitate him for the service for any considerable length of time. He took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and afterward marched under General Hooker from Nashville to Atlanta, where he participated in all the engagements around that city. He was discharged from the army on June 8, 1865, near Washington, D. C., and then returned to his former home in New York and became a farmer. Taking advantage of the soldiers' land grant act, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of farming land in Crawford county, this state, and afterward bought forty acres more. He lived on this land two years, then sold it and came back to Oakland county, where he first bought fifty-seven acres in Avon township, and later purchased the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and within the same year sold the tract of fifty-seven acres which he had previously bought.

From that time until 1903 Mr. Fuller lived on and cultivated the home place, farming it successfully and profitably, keeping its improvements up to a high standard, and carrying on all the time a flourishing business in raising and feeding live stock for the markets. In the year last named he bought the residence in which he now lives in Pontiac at No. 63 Matthews street, and moved into it, having decided to retire from arduous labor and pass the remainder of his days in some degree of leisure. He also owns a lot on Seneca street, but has sold all his farming property.

On February 28, 1866, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Adelia Nalty, who was born in county Galway, Ireland, a daughter of Michael and Jane Nalty, and was brought to the United States in her infancy by her parents. They never became residents of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller became the parents of two children: Charles F., who is now a commission merchant in Detroit, and Frederick B., who was born on August 27, 1868, and died on June 22, 1908. Charles F. Fuller married Miss Ellen Louise Thompson. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, whom they took into their household when she was six years old, and who is now fifteen. The elder Mr. Fuller, Burdick J., is a Republican in his political allegiance, but, while he is zealous and effective in the service of his party, he has never sought or desired a political office of any kind, although he served as deputy clerk for four years. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic in fraternal relations, and in religious affiliation is a Baptist. The sect he favors may not improperly be said to be his family church. One of his mother's brothers was a Baptist clergyman and did ministerial work throughout Wisconsin and Michigan in his days of activity in the church. Mr. Fuller is a good man and an excellent citizen, and is universally respected by the people of all classes. His wife died on November 11, 1911.

WILLARD M. BROWN, who is now past sixty-two is the youngest representative of one of the largest families in Oakland county, there being eleven brothers and sisters in his old home. Mr. Brown resides in Pontiac and is regarded as one of its leading citizens. He is a native of Oakland county, born March 23, 1850, a son of James F. and Sally Ann (Swaze) Brown. They were both from New Jersey, and were among the pioneers of Michigan, locating in the state in 1832, their home being thenceforward in Oakland county. The senior Mr. Brown farmed all his life. Their eleven children were as follows: Alphis, who now resides in Greenville, Michigan; James F. and George, who are deceased; Sarah, widow of Charles Kent, of Nebraska; two babes who died in infancy; Catherine, widow of Seymour Close, of Orion; Harnett, deceased; Alexander, of Six Lakes, Michigan; John W. K., of Independence township, and Willard M., of Pontiac.

Willard M. Brown remained at home until twenty-three years of age, then bought one hundred acres in section thirty-one of Oakland township, which he has splendidly improved in every way. Here he raises a varied succession of crops and breeds stock of exceptionally good strains.

Christmas Day, 1872, Mr. Brown was married to Jennie Gingell, a daughter of James and Eliza (Walt) Gingell. They came from England direct to Oakland county, many years ago, and engaged in farming, both being now deceased. Six children blessed their home: Elizabeth, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Porritt, of Orion township; James, who also lives in Orion; Robert, deceased; Jennie, wife of Mr. Brown; and an infant who died. After the death of her husband Mrs. Gingell married again, her second husband being Job Hadrill. By that union she had one child, Martha, who is making her home with Mr. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had three children, two of whom are living. The youngest, Bert W., who was born August 6, 1888, was killed in a railroad accident on December 21, 1906. Lena May, the first born, became the wife of Arthur W. Spencer, of Oakland township, and they have two children: Myrtle Grace, born March 21, 1906, and Leah May, born April 23, 1908. The third child in the Brown family is Cora V., wife of Lewis Carleton, of Orion.

Fraternally Mr. Brown affiliates with the Maccabees and the Gleaners, and in his religious belief he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican and has held several township offices. His pretty home place is situated on Rural Route No. 1 out of Pontiac.

GEORGE FENWICK BRONDIGE. The city of Pontiac has no firmer admirer or supporter than one of its native born residents, George F. Brondige, a man whose activities are of a constructive order which add to and develop a community. Both in his public and private life Mr. Brondige has been known as a citizen who might always be depended upon to support and cooperate in any movement which promised well for his home town. Mr. Brondige served a number of years in the office of register of deeds, since which time he has given his attention to a well developed insurance, real estate and abstract business.

Mr. Brondige was born in Springfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, on October 15, 1855, a son of Eli and Margaret A. (Fenwick) Brondige. His paternal ancestors were of Holland origin. Eli

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Brondige, his father, was born in or near to Lockport, New York, on February 2, 1828, and died June 21, 1895. When three years of age Eli Brondige's mother died and he was taken to the home of an uncle, Eli H. Day, whom he accompanied to Michigan in 1838. Reaching man's estate, he engaged in farming, and in 1854 he settled on the farm in sections 5 and 8, Springfield township, there residing until death claimed him. He married, on July 4, 1850, Margaret A. Fenwick, of Rose township, who was born July 8, 1831, in the village of Clyde, and who came to Michigan in her childhood days from the Empire state. Her parents were natives of England, who located first in Seneca county, New York, coming to Michigan in 1836. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brondige: Eugene E., born May 1, 1852, of Pontiac, married Alice Foster, a sister of Mrs. George F. Brondige, and she died on December 12, 1908; George F.; Mary E., the wife of Rev. Eugene Yager, of Midland, Michigan; and John E., an attorney in Pontiac. The mother died on January 5, 1912, having survived her husband for almost twenty years.

George Fenwick Brondige received a fair education, passing through the schools of Oakland county and later completing a thorough course in business training in the Detroit Business College. When he was eighteen years old he taught school, that being his first independent work, and he continued thus engaged for a number of years. He then became interested in the operations of a party of Detroit financiers, and took employment with them as their traveling representative, purchasing lands in western Iowa and other sections, returning to Michigan in 1881. The following spring he engaged in farming, following the purchase of a farm of eighty-five acres in Rose township, about three miles east of Holly village, to which he later added forty acres from the John Fenwick farm in section 36, Holly township. Mr. Brondige during the years that he devoted to farming proved himself as thorough in that line of industry as he had in previous matters, building up a reputation for the most progressive of methods and winning splendid success in the breeding of thoroughbred livestock. He continued his farming operations until 1903, in which year he moved his family to Holly and accepted a position with a mercantile firm in Detroit, in which he continued for a number of years. In 1897 he removed to the city of Pontiac, that year marking the beginning of his connection with the public affairs of Oakland county.

In January, 1899, Mr. Brondige accepted a position as deputy register of deeds under Albert G. Griggs, and while thus occupied he showed himself to be a capable and progressive man in the matter of handling the affairs of the office, and so excellent was the showing he made in that capacity that he was elected to fill the office in the fall of 1902, assuming the duties of the position on January 2, 1903. Among other things which marked his service in that office was the inauguration of a new system of record keeping, which proved highly successful, as well as making suggestions of a valuable nature that extended to other departments of the public work. Following the close of his service as register of deeds, Mr. Brondige turned his attention to matters of another nature, and became identified with the insurance and real estate business, also dealing in abstracts of title. He is now conducting one of the most thriving offices in this section of the country, and is constantly increasing his operations in the field. He is also secretary of the

Columbia Casualty Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Pontiac Land and Home Building Company and trustee of the Long Lake Land Company.

On October 5, 1881, Mr. Brondige was married to Miss Letitia Foster, who was born June 19, 1859, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Parker) Foster. Her mother died on November 20, 1910, at the age of almost ninety-two years. She was the descendant of a distinguished family, and the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Yeomans) Parker, natives of England. Records exist today showing that the first William Parker was a general under Alfred the Great, and that he was rewarded for bravery in action by the gift of Alfred's sister, and a valuable estate, known as Warwick estate. Sarah (Parker) Foster was born in Leicestershire, England, on January 15, 1819, and her husband was born in county Kent, England, on April 17, 1820; he died June 12, 1878. He came to America in 1828 and settled in Oneida county, New York, removing in 1836 to Michigan. It was in 1845 that he married Sarah Parker. They were the parents of seven children: Samuel, born September 20, 1847, and for the past twenty years a resident of Chicago, engaged in the insurance and real estate business, died July 8, 1912; Sarah A., the wife of Nolton Bigelow, of Cass City, Michigan; Charles T., of Rose, Michigan; Alice, who is deceased; Horatio, of Midland, Michigan; Letitia, the wife of George F. Brondige, of this review; and a seventh child who died in infancy. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brondige: Mabel Letitia, is employed in the register of deeds office, Georgina Margaret is assistant in her father's office, and twin daughters, Gladys Foster and Glennie Fenwick.

Mr. Brondige maintains various fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, Maccabees and Modern Woodmen. He is a Republican, like his father before him, and is an attendant of the Baptist church with his family.

BERT A. ODELL has kept to his original occupation of engineer and electrician throughout his life, but he has worked for many different companies and in several towns. Always alert to seize every opportunity that presented itself, and ready to take a chance, he has thus been able to climb steadily in his profession. An alert, capable man, who can originate ideas as well as carry them out, he has been eagerly sought after by many firms in his business.

Mr. Odell was born on a prairie farm in Carr county, Missouri, January 13, 1871, a son of John and Mary Odell. His father was born in Michigan, and in 1861 enlisted in Company D, Third Michigan, and served in the army for over four years. When his discharge came he returned to Michigan and was married to Mary Manypenny. At first they made their home in Missouri, but nine years later decided that their home state was better, and came back to Michigan. Bert A. received his education at South Lyon and worked at various odd jobs until in 1887 he started in as an engineer in the Case Feed Mill of South Lyon. After four years there, and three years with the Lamson Town Bending Works as assistant engineer he took full charge in 1895 of the engine room. In 1899 he went to Pontiac as machinist for O. J. Brandetts & Company. During his three years' work there he took up the study of electricity, continuing it after he went to Kalamazoo to engage in carpenter work. His next position was with the Sturges

Sanitary Works, of Sturgis, Michigan, where he had charge of the finishing room. He then returned to South Lyon and opened a bicycle repair shop. The village soon afterward engaged him to look after their interests in the matter of electric lighting. At that time the village was getting its power from James Blackwood, but later they purchased his plant and put Mr. Odell in full charge of it, a position which he still holds.

In 1901 Mr. Odell and Jenny Neidy, daughter of John and Mary Neidy of Sturges, Michigan, were married, and they have had one child, Harry, born November 21, 1906. Mrs. Odell was born in Kalamazoo, and her father was a comb maker. Mr. Odell is a member of the Woodmen and of the Maccabees, and with his family attends the Presbyterian church. He is independent in politics.

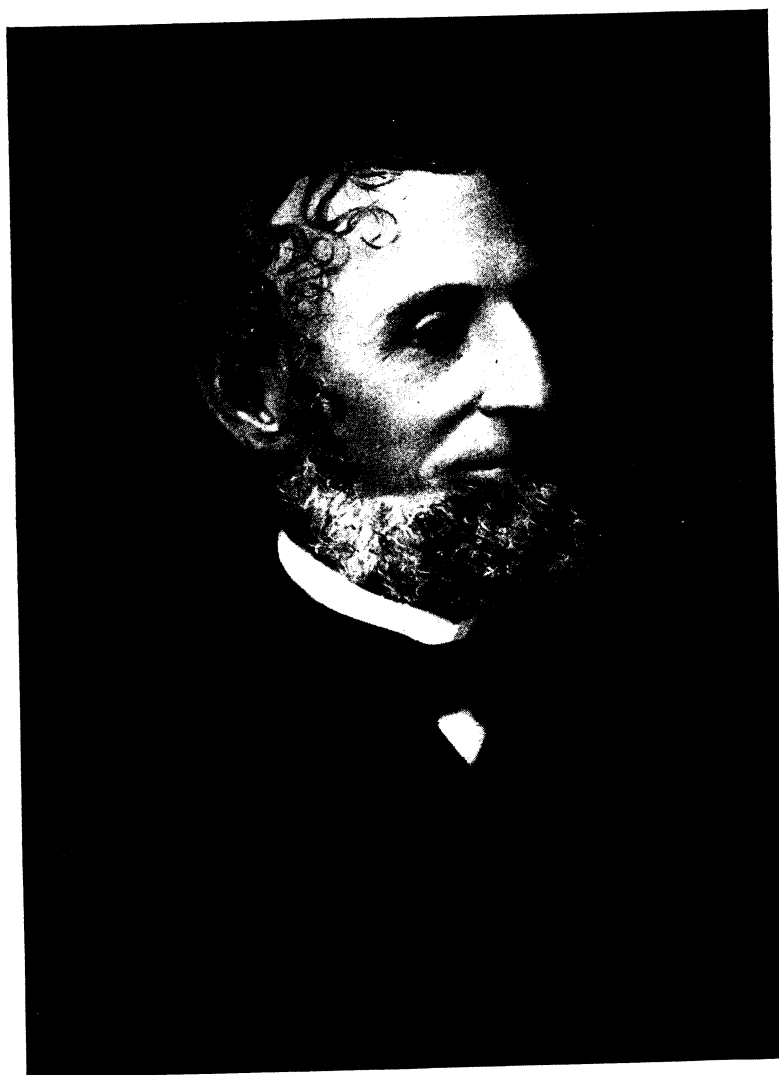
JUDGE JOSEPH C. POWELL. Success is in its mundane sense usually measured according to two well-established standards, the attainment of wealth or the attainment of high esteem among ones fellowmen. Happy is he in these days who achieves to the pinnacle of either laudable ambition, but doubly blessed is the one whose declining years are not only crowned with affluence, but warmed with the friendship of those who surround him. Such was the fortune of Joseph C. Powell, a late resident of Pontiac, Michigan, who was born at Fishkill, New York, on January 22, 1823, and who passed from this life at Pontiac, March 9, 1901.

William H. and Hettie (Vought) Powell, both natives of New York state, were the immediate ancestors of our subject. The senior Powell was a hotel man, who came to Michigan in the early '30s, locating in Oxford, where he conducted until the time of his death a hostelry that was noted for its hospitality and general air of attractiveness. There were five children in his family, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. The others were; Thomas, who followed farming; Samuel, who became a prominent railroad men in Chicago; Francis and George. All of these are now deceased and all repose in Oxford, being brought back from the varied scenes of their activity to be laid to rest in the old home town.

Joseph with more than the ordinary feeling of filial duty, remained with his father until the latter's demise, then took up farming, having long esteemed agriculture as the fundamental and foremost occupation of man. In 1874 he came to Pontiac and was elected judge of probate, which highly responsible office he held for two terms, administering with the greatest care the important duties, which included careful overseeing of estates and the safeguarding the welfare of the widow and the orphan.

The judge evidenced in a practical way his faith in the soil, and invested extensively in lands. His estate was valued at about \$100,000 at the time of his death. He had a fine home in Pontiac, which is now occupied by his widow, who is esteemed and looked up to as one of the senior residents of the community. In addition to the judgeship several minor township offices were held by Mr. Powell during earlier years. He was a stalwart Republican, and in his religious affiliation belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

The marriage of Joseph C. Powell and Sybil Maria Toms occurred on October 13, 1854. She was born October 27, 1824, a daughter of



*J. C. Powell.*



Alvin and Minerva (Phelps) Toms, both natives of New York. The father died December 21, 1867, and the mother January 18, 1885. Their marriage occurred on June 20, 1813. Seven children formed the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Toms: Olive, Joel P., Robert (who died in infancy), Sarah Amanda and Robert P., all of whom are deceased; Sybil Maria, widow of Joseph C. Powell, and Justice Webster, of Pontiac.

From a former marriage of Judge Joseph C. Powell to Mary Hovey, there were two sons: George W., deceased, and Horatio W. who lived to be over forty years of age. His was a successful career and he left a large estate. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Of the William H. Powell family there was one son, Francis, the fourth child, who dedicated his sword to his country's cause and attained to an undying name in the Civil war. Francis was born at Peekskill, New York, October 2, 1833, and died October 15, 1868. He enlisted with the Seventh Michigan Infantry on August 6, 1861, assisting in raising his company, and was appointed an orderly sergeant. The company was afterwards recalled and merged with the Fourteenth Regiment. On November 18, 1861, Mr. Powell was promoted to Captain. He raised Company 1, which was mustered into service at Ypsilanti on February 15, 1862, under his command. After being detailed to command a company of independent scouts he was raised to the rank of colonel.

Near Stone River on Decembrr 11, 1862, he was taken prisoner, and he claimed that it was the famous John Morgan himself who personally captured him. He was incarcerated in the celebrated Libby prison, and remained a prisoner until May 5, 1863. On being released he returned to the service. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and was mustered out February 28, 1865, at the expiration of the truce at Sisters Island.

Returning to Michigan, Mr. Powell went into the mercantile business at La Crosse, Wisconsin, within a short time. He married Harriet Amelia Toms on February 27, 1867. She was a daughter of Joel Phelps and Harriet Newell (Sprague) Toms, the latter a daughter of Silas Sprague, who came to Michigan in 1824. Both these forebears were from New York. Their issue consisted of four children: Edward Henley, who died from exposure in the army; Harriet Amelia, who married Francis Powell; Ella Jane, deceased; and Frank Phelps, of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Powell had one son, Frank, who is a civil engineer at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His father was a Republican and a Knight Templar Mason.

JOSEPH P. DAVIS. This gentleman, one of the most popular and influential citizens of South Lyon, Michigan, where he acts in the capacity of salesman for William C. Moore & Company and caretaker of the Union Trust Company's cemetery lot, and where he has been identified with various movements of a progressive nature, was born in Salem township, Michigan, April 2, 1872, a son of John J. and Adella (Parks) Davis, natives of New York state, whence Mr. Davis' paternal grandparents came from Wales.

At an early day the family was founded in Michigan, their pioneer home in Ionia county being one of the first in the wilds of northern

Michigan, and Mr. Davis' grandfather often walked as far as Detroit to secure carpenter work. His mother became a great favorite with the Indians of the section and learned to speak their language fluently. The education of Joseph P. Davis was secured in the district school at Base Line, and subsequently he became a student at South Lyon. During his boyhood days he remained on the home farm, but his mind turned more to work of a mechanical nature, and as a youth he built, with Dr. J. H. Bennett and W. H. Corbin, the first telegraph line in Salem township, a private line made of binding wire, with door knobs as insulators, and stretching over a mile in length, including three farms. Their instruments were gifts, and the first message sent over the line was a checker match between Asher Bennett and Grant Ovenshire. Later the family moved to Salem for one year while a home was being erected in South Lyon, and after working for one year in the South Lyon Milling Company, Joseph P. Davis learned the stone and brick laying trade and then went into the lumber yard as a sorter. Subsequently he became a section hand on the Grand Trunk Railroad, in the employ of which company he remained for twenty-four years, seventeen years of which time were spent as section foreman. During five years he was at Walled Lake, and two years at Pontiac as yard switchman, while the remainder of the time he was at the South Lyon section. On leaving the service of the railroad company he formed a partnership with his brother in the undertaking business at South Lyon, but sold his interest to become a salesman of nursery stock for William C. Moore & Company, in addition to which he acts in the capacity of caretaker for the Union Trust Company cemetery lot at this place. Ever since boyhood, when as a lad of seven years he drove a large team behind that of his father throughout one whole winter, hauling cord wood to Ann Arbor, and thereby causing much wondering comment among the neighbors, Mr. Davis has been of an exceedingly industrious nature. Progressive movements have always found in him a staunch supporter, and he presented the first petition for a rural free delivery from South Lyon, had the honor of working out the first rural route from this point, and now acts as a sub-carrier. He is a member of Sea Breeze Home, of New York city, where he established a free bed, is a member of the Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, belongs also to the Lincoln Club of Pontiac, and was connected with the first fire department in South Lyon. In his political views he is a Republican, but a good citizen's interest is all that he has taken in matters of a public nature. Like other members of his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

COLONEL JUDSON E. RICE, now residing on a farm of twenty acres adjoining the village of South Lyon, Michigan, has lived a long and useful life, crowding into five years what most people took ten to accomplish. He is a self-made man who has achieved the top of the financial ladder that his ambition started him climbing as a youth. Even as a young boy he was forced to make his own living, and has kept steadily on, each one of his positions and ventures being better than the last. He has always been liked by the people with whom he came in contact, and the trophy which he received from the employes of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 19, 1911, is good evidence of the esteem in which they held him, and which is typical of the

favor he has received during his whole lifetime. Governor Warner, of Michigan, had appointed him, May 1, 1909, commandant of the Home, and the gift was presented to him on his resignation from the charge two years later. The trophy is a silk standard attached to a handsome staff. The flag is four by six feet, with a set of resolutions of regret embossed upon it.

Colonel Rice was born in DeKalb, New York, October 9, 1844, the son of Anson and Rebecca Rice. His father was a farmer. Colonel Rice did not begin his schooling until after the family had moved to Russell, New York. When he was ten years old he left his father's home and went with a cousin's family to Canada, and remained there until he was fourteen, working on a farm and only attending school for three months in the winter. On his return to the United States he settled in Herman, New York, and continued his farm work, only interrupting it to attend school the three months in the winter.

At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-Second New York Infantry at Ogdensburg, New York, but he was rejected owing to his size and his age. He had two brothers, however, who were members of Company A of the regiment, another brother who was surgeon for the regiment and still another brother in Company D, Sixtieth New York, and he was determined to go with them. The Doctor finally took him with him as surgeon's poster. This was in August of 1862. In 1863 he returned to Herman and worked on a farm during the summer. In 1864 he again enlisted, this time in Company C, One Hundred and Sixth New York Infantry, a home company, and joined the regiment in the Shenandoah Valley just in time for the battles of Winchester and Fisher's Hill. He was also in the battle of Cedar Creek and in Sheridan's memorable ride in the valley until in December of that year, when they were sent to Petersburg, replacing the Fifth Corps in the front. He was taken sick there and sent back to the hospital at City Point. When Lee surrendered he returned to his regiment and was discharged July 1, 1865, at Ogdensburg, New York. He returned to the farm in Herman and his first work was to mow by hand the hay in the fields of which he had sown the seed before he entered the army. During the late summer of this year he entered a select school in the village, and during that fall and winter taught in a school in Russell township. In the spring of 1866 he entered a general store at Herman as a clerk.

In October, 1866, he and Miss Amelia Fuller were married, and their two children are still living, Lindsey W. connected with a box factory in Ada, Michigan, and Nellie, the wife of John L. Boer, of Grand Rapids, who for six years was city clerk of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Rice, who was born at Stowe, Vermont, in September, 1846, the daughter of Cyrus and Clarisy (Hale) Fuller, died in November, 1899.

In 1874 Colonel Rice came to Coopersville, Michigan, and opened a general store, remaining there for thirteen years. In 1887 he went to Grand Rapids to engage in the hotel business, continuing in that capacity for the next twenty years. From 1895 to 1901 he was owner and manager of Sweets Hotel, a noted hostelry of Grand Rapids.

Colonel Rice's marriage to Miss Flora M. Hodgeman, of Grand Rapids, took place in November, 1904. Miss Hodgeman was born in Hamberg, Livingstone county, Michigan, the daughter of John and Sarah (Nash) Hodgeman. At that time her father was a farmer, but in 1872,



when the family moved to South Lyon, he took up his trade of building and contracting. Miss Hodgeman had been a high school teacher for six years in South Lyon. Mrs. Rice is a member of the Eastern Star and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

The farm where Colonel Rice is now living was purchased by him in 1908, after a few months' residence in South Lyon, had convinced him that it was the place he wanted to settle in permanently. During his long residence in Michigan Colonel Rice has been a member of the executive board of the Michigan State Fair for twelve years, and a member of the board of the Michigan Masonic Home for fourteen years. For a number of years he also held the position of president of the West Michigan Agricultural Society. He is now a member of the Nation Racing Association. He has been a Mason for years and has passed through the thirty-second degree. Politically he is a Republican.

DAVID M. GARNER. Especially fortunate in the character, enterprise and eminence of her citizens, Oakland county has no more honored or worthy name enrolled upon her list of representative men than that of David M. Garner, whose life of three-score and ten years was devoted not only to the advancement of the agricultural interests of the community and to his own personal affairs, but also to the betterment of town and county and to the uplifting of mankind. Although a personality like Mr. Garner's is never wholly explained by his ancestral inheritance of character and his superior breeding, it is, nevertheless, worth while to glance briefly at the history of his ancestors in one or two generations. Both his father, George Garner, and his grandfather, Thomas Garner, lived modest lives that are worthy of note.

Thomas Garner, who came of Scotch-Irish blood, was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, the date of his birth being 1756. Soon after his marriage to Ann Crawford (1770-1861), he and his young wife immigrated to America, first settling in Sussex county, New Jersey. In 1825 they and their children removed to New York, locating in Steuben county. From there they came to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1833. There Thomas and Ann Garner spent the greater part of their remaining years; it was there that he died, his body being laid to rest in White Lake cemetery. Ann Garner lived to the rich age of ninety-one years, spending her last days at White Lake, Michigan.

The fourth son of Thomas Garner and Ann Crawford Garner, his wife, was George Garner, who lived to become the father of David M. Garner, the subject of this sketch. Sussex county, New Jersey, was the birthplace of George Garner and the date of his birth was February 12, 1808. On March 19, 1829, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Speelman at Benton, Ontario county, New York. In 1836 he came with his wife to Michigan, whither other members of his father's family had preceded him. He made the trip from New York with a span of horses, bringing among his household goods a cook-stove which was said to be the first ever set up in Oakland county. Entering four hundred acres of land in Rose township, he began the clearing and improvement of the present homestead. For a number of seasons he and his family lived in a log house, but in 1847 he erected the residence which still stands upon the estate, hauling the lumber from Flint, Michigan. That was the second frame house built in the township and within its wall George Garner—ever a man of unreserved hospitality—shel-

tered all passing strangers in need of entertainment. He and Margaret Garner, his wife, were charter members of the Presbyterian church at White Lake, five miles from the home, and they regularly attended its services for many years. They also supported a local church which was erected near their home and which subsequently became a Methodist Episcopal church. It is interesting to record that George and Margaret Garner lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on March 19, 1879. He and his three brothers—Thomas, John and Robert—all lived beyond the ripe age of ninety. The four venerable brothers left a touching souvenir of their revered old age in a photograph which was made at a time when their combined ages made an average of eighty-five years. George Garner died in the home farm on December 30, 1897, at the age of ninety years. His wife survived him, passing away in the ninety-fourth year of her age. The children who during their long life together had been born and had gone forth to fulfill their noble life-purposes or to precede their parents into another world were the following: Levi, who before the Civil war was an eminent physician of Holly, Michigan, and who during the rebellion served as a surgeon in the Fifteenth Michigan Cavalry until his death in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1862, at the age of thirty years; Ann Maria Garner, a successful teacher, who died at the age of fifty years; Elizabeth, who was the first wife of Peter Carr and who died at the age of thirty; Nancy, who became the second wife of Peter Carr and who now lives in Denver, Colorado, aged seventy-six years and the only living representative of the parental household; David M., the special subject of this brief biographical record; George M., who died in infancy; Mary, who became the wife of Dr. S. E. Wilkins and died at the age of twenty-five years; and Frances S., who died in childhood.

David M. Garner, to whom this review is dedicated, was the second son and sixth child of George and Margaret Garner and was born in Rose township, in Oakland county, Michigan, on December 30, 1841. Having acquired his early education in the public schools, the years of approaching maturity found him a young man of scholarly tastes and ambitions. He prepared for college at Corunna, in Shiawassee county, Michigan, under the tuition of his cousin, Professor Thomas Garner. His purpose was to enter the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. But difficulty with his eyes and eventually the loss of the sight of one made it necessary that he change all his plans. Returning home, he secured title to eighty acres of the parental homestead, and in addition to operating his own farm assumed the management of the entire homestead property, carrying on general farming on an extensive scale and being signally successful in all his undertakings. A progressive and enthusiastic agriculturist, Mr. Garner did much to advance the farming interests of town and county, assisting in the formation of the Davisburg Grange of which he was master for twenty years, and being an active member of the State Association of Farmers' Clubs, of which he was director for many years.

As a young man Mr. Garner was recognized as an able, pleasant and forceful speaker, being an easy and ready debater on matters of general interest. He was especially interested in the cause of temperance, becoming one of the leading members of the Good Templars, and later being an ardent Prohibitionist. Not only had he the misfortune to have lost the use of one eye when a student, but later in life the sight of the

other was also denied him. His consequent lack of access to papers and books was met by a grateful compensation in the services of his scholarly wife, through whose offices he was able to keep in touch with the world of letters. He continued, however, to drive alone from place to place by himself. He was a facile writer, contributing frequently to papers, especially on agricultural subjects; he saw things, too, with a poet's mind and often expressed his thoughts in poetical lines.

An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Garner was prominent in religious work, serving as a member of the church board at Davisburg and acting as a lay delegate to the district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was for many years the superintendent of the Sunday school, his thorough knowledge of both the Old and New Testaments always assuring him the close interest of all his hearers. His interest in all church activities was unusually strong and his gift for verse was often turned to a tender expression of his attitude toward the holiness of his faith and his love for children. Mr. Garner's work as a temperance lecturer was particularly effective and his deep sense of its importance was expressed by him in the words: "The sin of the liquor traffic would rest on my soul if I did not do everything I could to antagonize it by vote and influence." His last illness of typhoid fever, was contracted while he was acting as a delegate to the State Grange at Traverse City, and his body was laid to rest in the family burial plot in White Lake cemetery. He left a fine record for righteousness, temperance and progress and his career typifies the highest and best American manhood.

The treasured and revered companion of David Garner's life was before her marriage Miss Isa Bigelow, a daughter of Dr. Isaac Bigelow and his wife, Harriet Hamlin Bigelow, both lines being of Revolutionary and of Puritan stock. Mr. Garner met his destined wife during his student days and their marriage took place on August 22, 1866. Surviving her deeply esteemed husband, Mrs. Garner is still a notable force for good and is, to the many friends of both, nobly representative of his honored memory.

MRS. ISA BIGELOW GARNER, widow of the late David M. Garner of Rose township, Oakland county, Michigan, is a woman of culture, talent and high mental attainments. She has acquired not only state-wide but national note as a consistent and persistent worker in the cause of temperance and has accomplished no little good in other activities, including her lecturing and organizing in Farmers' Clubs and in local and County granges. Of Ohio birth and of scholarly New England ancestry, both the genealogy and the life-career of Mrs. Garner are of special interest. We herewith note briefly the most conspicuous details concerning her father, Isaac Bigelow, and her mother, Harriet Hamlin Bigelow.

A son of Revolutionary forefathers, Isaac Bigelow was born and reared in Massachusetts and was there educated as a physician, receiving the degree of M. D. An uncompromising advocate of freedom from youth up, he was an ardent Abolitionist, and as a worker in that cause on the streets of Boston, in company with William Lloyd Garrison, he narrowly escaped being mobbed. Going to Ohio with his pockets filled with anti-slavery documents, he lectured in school-houses, in consequence of which he was three times besieged by a resentful mob. He succeeded, however, in converting the president of Hudson College to his views and

was an active worker in the "underground railway" service, being one of its original agitators. Dr. Bigelow located in Oberlin, Ohio, and was there actively engaged in his profession for many years, being one of the leading physicians of the city.

Dr. Bigelow married Mrs. Harriet (Hamlin) Mather, the widow of Zelotus Mather, a man of note. She was a sister of the Reverend Leonidas L. Hamlin, a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was of superior New England ancestry, among her near kinsmen being the Honorable Hannibal Hamlin, who served as vice-president of the United States from 1861 until 1865. She also was of Revolutionary stock, her father having enlisted as a drummer when a mere boy, and afterwards having been promoted to higher rank. Harriet Bigelow was a noted singer and, like her husband, Dr. Bigelow, was an author and anti-slavery agitator. While living in Oberlin she produced "The Curse Entailed," a volume of six hundred pages, on slavery that was judged by critics as equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," although it never attracted so much attention.

Isa Bigelow, the daughter of Dr. Isaac Bigelow and Harriet Hamlin Bigelow, inherited to a marked degree the vigorous intellectual quality of her parents and began teaching school when a young miss of thirteen years. During her junior year at Oberlin college she began teaching at Corunna, Michigan, with her sister's husband, Professor Thomas C. Garner, under whom she taught for three years. While thus employed Miss Bigelow formed the acquaintance of the Professor's cousin, David M. Garner, to whom she was united in marriage on August 22, 1866.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner immediately took up their residence in Rose township, Oakland county, Michigan; and here Mrs. Garner has since spent her days, having learned to love farm life and to appreciate the close touch with nature and that consciousness of God in nature to which spiritual temperaments are ever sensitive. She soon became actively interested in all agricultural problems and her talents made her services as a public speaker greatly in demand. She served as vice-president of the State Association of Farmers' Clubs. She was, with her husband, a charter member of the Davisburg Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, also serving with him among the first delegates from Oakland county to the State Grange.

Mrs. Garner was a no less enthusiastic worker for temperance than was Mr. Garner, and with him she did much to promote its cause. She was instrumental in organizing the Oakland County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which she ably served as president during the first five years of its existence. She was likewise president for five years of the Sixth district organization of the same society. As a member of the state board of this body she was a delegate to the National Temperance Conventions held in Boston, Chicago, New York, Denver and Atlanta. In this capacity Mrs. Garner was brought in contact with the leading temperance workers of the last decade and was intimately acquainted with Frances E. Willard, the great temperance leader who devoted her entire gifted life to that reform. Mrs. Garner is a member of the State Suffrage Society, but has never identified herself with the public speakers of that body.

No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garner, but they adopted as a son, D. Dunlap Garner, who has been a true son to them in every respect. He was well educated and is a fine elocutionist. In 1898 he married Miss

Ora Bird, of Hartland, Michigan; and now, with their children, they reside with Mrs. Garner on the homestead where David M. Garner died. Mr. Dunlap Garner is the superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, is a member of the district board of school directors and is a man greatly respected in the community. His wife is an earnest worker in the church, teaching in the Sunday-school; she has also assisted her husband in canvassing for local option, being a woman of culture and greatly respected in the community.

The poetic gifts of both Mrs. Isa Garner and her husband were graciously used in connection with their deepest spiritual and emotional interests that were shared by those who knew them. Many of these were in celebration of local and special sentiments of church and community life. Among Mrs. Garner's poems is one of such universal beauty of feeling that we cannot forbear to quote it here. It forms, indeed, a fitting conclusion to this glimpse of the life of one whose sympathies are so deep and so exquisite as to make singularly appealing her voicing of life's most profound emotion:

#### A MOTHER'S LOVE.

BY ISA BIGELOW GARNER.

Woman supremely blessed, God's crowning work,  
When all created wonders were complete,  
He breathed into the new-found mother's heart  
A love more lasting, tender, pure and sweet,  
Than any other gift to mortal given,  
A love as sacred as the love of heaven—  
A mother's love.

Love! purest essence of Divinity;  
Christ's love the holiest type the world has known,  
And next to Christ's with deep intensity,  
A mother's love, as centuries have flown,  
Has shown like some clear planet of the night,  
Eclipsing all the orbs of lesser light,—  
O! Wondrous love.

Christ died upon the cross in agony,  
To save an unrepentant world from death.  
Down in the valley of the shadow dark,  
The mother goes, to give her loved one breath.  
Scarce agony like hers the world has known,  
No joy so sweet, as when she clasps her own—  
Her precious love.

As some rare instrument of costly mold  
That sends forth harmonies both sweet and true,  
When touched by unskilled hands, or out of tune,  
Breathes only jarring discords, through and through,  
So, sometimes, mother love amid life's strain  
Breathes forth discordant notes, sad notes of pain—  
O, unkind love.

But still there's mother love. Within the soul,  
The sweet, maternal melodies still roll,  
Though all the tender nerves of heart and brain  
Be jarred by discord, agony and pain,  
With but the earthly tenement in tune,  
The mother love would be like fragrant June—  
Bright, sunny love.

There is no human love, e'en love of Christ,  
But may be tarnished by the hand of sin  
And all the glorious attributes of soul  
By wrong's destructive influence gathered in.  
Dear Christ, have pity on the mother base,  
Restore her to Thyself, by thine own grace,  
And mother love!

ROBERT G. ALLEN. Occupying a noteworthy position among the esteemed and respected citizens of Bloomfield township, Oakland county, is Robert G. Allen, who follows his trade of a brick mason in connection with farming, in each branch of industry being successful. A son of the late Thomas Allen, he was born in Pontiac, Michigan, November 26, 1857.

Thomas Allen was a native of Friskney, Lincolnshire, England, where he learned while young the brick layer's trade. He there married a fair maid of Lincolnshire, the maiden name of his wife having been Rosanna Chapman, and he continued his residence in his native land until after the birth of four of their children. One son died in Lincolnshire, and later Mr. Allen, accompanied by his wife and three children, embarked on a sailing vessel for America. Cholera broke out on ship-board, and one of their children, a daughter, died and was buried at sea. With his wife and their two remaining children, Jane and William, he came direct to Michigan, and for a year lived and worked in Lapeer county. Coming then to Pontiac, Oakland county, he followed his trade of a brick mason for a few years, and then bought a tract of wild land in White Lake township and devoted his time to tilling the soil. Finally retiring from active pursuits, he removed to Pontiac, and both he and his wife spent the closing days of their lives in Springfield township, his death occurring there in 1899 and hers in 1896. Of the eleven children born of their union seven survive, as follows: William, of Pontiac; Robert G., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Alfred, living in Au Gres, Arenac county; Elmer, of West Bloomfield; John Thomas, of Byron, Shiawassee county; Frank, of Davisburg; and George, also of Au Gres, Michigan.

Acquiring his early education in the public schools of Pontiac, Robert G. Allen learned the art of brick laying when young, and continued working with his father until he was twenty years old. Moving then to Bloomfield township, he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm where he now resides, and has also carried on a substantial business as a brick mason, having done much of the brick laying in his neighborhood for many years. Mr. Allen owns twenty-six acres of well cultivated land in section thirty, and in its management has met with excellent results. In his political relations he is a sound Democrat. He and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant church, and active workers in that organization.

Mr. Allen married, June 8, 1881, Ermina H. Forman, a daughter of William and Harriet (Thompson) Forman, who were born, reared and married in Friskney, Lincolnshire, England, from there coming to Oakland county, Michigan, about the middle of the nineteenth century, and here spending their remaining years. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, namely: Joyce H., wife of Edwin M. Wood, of Detroit, has one son, Allen M. Wood; Iley E., wife of Arthur C. Berger, of Detroit; Grace H., wife of William Cooney, of West Bloomfield township, has one son, Wilmot A. Cooney; and Archibald R., the only son of the family, was graduated from the Pontiac high school, and is now attending the Michigan Agricultural College in Lansing.

Mr. Allen is of a reserved nature and a lover of dog and gun. When not actively employed at his trade, his greatest pleasure is hunting, fishing and kindred sports. Outside of his family, the lake and woods are his closest companions.

LEROY J. RUNDELL. Finding profit as well as pleasure in the independent and healthful occupation of an agriculturist, Leroy J. Rundell, proprietor of "Orchard Lawn Farm," is one of Rose township's most able, intelligent and successful tillers of the soil. A son of Chester E. Rundell, he was born November 6, 1874, in Holly, Oakland county, Michigan, and in this county has spent his entire life, the greater part of it having been passed on the farm he now owns and occupies.

Chester E. Rundell was born in the state of Pennsylvania, April 11, 1834, but was brought up and educated in Oakland county, Michigan. He spent his earlier years as a farmer, but soon after taking upon himself the responsibilities of a married man he moved to Holly, where he was for several years engaged in the meat and bakery business. Subsequently purchasing the Exchange Hotel, the leading public house of Holly, he conducted it successfully until his death, December 30, 1880.

Chester E. Rundell was twice married. He married first, Mary Covert, who died in early womanhood, leaving three children, as follows: Clara, who died in Colorado; Grace, now living in San Francisco, California; and Charley, a resident of Lyons, Colorado. On September 16, 1873, in Pontiac, Michigan, he married Charlotte T. Benjamin, who was born in 1848, in Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, a daughter of Ariel and Mary Benjamin, and the only child born of their union was Leroy J. Rundel, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned. His widow, in June, 1882, married for her second husband Milton Thompson, who then owned "Orchard Lawn Farm." Mr. Thompson was born in LeRoy, Oneida county, New York, in 1825, and died in Rose township, Oakland county, Michigan, May 22, 1900. He married for his first wife, Kate Hankinson, of Steuben county, New York, and in 1864 settled on his farm in Rose township, where his first wife's death occurred January 17, 1880. There were no children born of their union, but they reared an adopted son, Jefferson Thompson, whom they took when he was but three years old, and he is still a resident of Rose township. Mrs. Charlotte (Benjamin) (Rundell) Thompson died on the home farm, March 3, 1908, having survived her second husband eight years.

But eight years old when he came with his mother and step-father to his present homestead, Leroy J. Rundell has succeeded to its ownership, having bought out his brother's interests in the property, and in its im-

provement has spared neither time nor expense. He has added to the improvements previously put upon it, having erected two new barns, and put the other buildings in good repair, his estate comparing favorably in its appointments with any in the neighborhood.

Mr. Rundell married, September 28, 1898, Edna Everts, who was born on the old Everts homestead, October 13, 1877, a daughter of Caleb Everts. Four children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rundell, namely: Beatrice, born March 15, 1901, died in infancy; Chester Everett, born May 18, 1902; Ellsworth Leroy, born October 23, 1905; and Marian Elizabeth, born March 8, 1908. Politically Mr. Rundell is identified with the Democratic party.

GEORGE A. DONDERO. Among the distinctively prominent and brilliant young lawyers of Oakland county, Michigan, none is more versatile, talented or well equipped for the work of his profession than George A. Dondero, who maintains his home and business headquarters at Royal Oak. During the two years which cover his career as an able attorney and well fortified counselor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow members of the bar, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

George A. Dondero was born in Greenfield township, Wayne county, Michigan, December 16, 1833, and he is a son of Louis and Caroline (Trutharn) Dondero, the former of whom was born in Genoa, Italy, and the latter in Germany. The father came to the United States about the year 1852, at the age of nine years, and he located in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, where he resided during the ensuing five years. About the time of the inception of the Civil war he was employed by the Colts Pistol Company, at Hartford, Connecticut. On several occasions he was drafted to serve in the war, but each time he was released by his employer, who found it necessary to retain the services of all his employes engaged in the making of cartridges and arms for the Union troops. He worked for the Colts concern during the entire period of the war and in 1867 he and his wife came to Michigan, settling in Detroit, where a younger brother of Mr. Dondero's was engaged in the willow-ware business, at No. 49 Monroe avenue. For the following three years Mr. Dondero was associated with his brother in the above business, but at the expiration of that time he removed with his family to a farm in Greenfield township, Wayne county. In 1885 removal was made by the family to a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Royal Oak township, Oakland county, where the home was maintained until 1898, when Mr. Dondero retired to Grosse Pointe, where he still resides, in 1912, Mrs. Dondero, whose maiden name was Caroline Trutharn, was born in Germany, and she came to America in 1860, at the age of seventeen years, at the request of an elder sister, who had preceded her to this country. She landed in New York City and from there went to Hartford, Connecticut, where she resided until her marriage, in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Dondero became the parents of four children, all of whom grew to maturity,—Emma died in 1891; Gustavus resides at Royal Oak; Herman maintains his home at Grosse Pointe; and George A. is the immediate subject of this review.

At the age of two years George A. Dondero was brought by his par-



ents from Wayne county to Oakland county, where he passed his boyhood and youth and where he still resides. He was reared on the old farm and received his rudimentary educational training in the neighboring district schools of Royal Oak township. At the age of twelve years he was ready to enter high school and he was graduated in the Royal Oak high school in 1903. For the following four years he was engaged in teaching school in Oakland county and in 1907 he decided upon the profession of law for his life work. He pursued his legal studies in the Detroit College of Law, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the practice of law at Royal Oak immediately after graduation, and so successful has he been in his chosen profession that he is now considered one of the ablest attorneys in Oakland county. He has figured prominently in a number of important litigations in this section of the state and is particularly noted for his diligence in the defense of his clients. In his political convictions he is a stalwart Republican and he has been incumbent of the offices of village clerk, village assessor and township treasurer. He is loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and is ever on the alert to lend his aid in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the community. Mr. Dondero is a bachelor.

FRED A. WICKENS. Beginning his mercantile career deeply in debt, Fred A. Wickens has made rapid progress along the pathway of success, and now holds a leading position among the prominent business men of Clyde, where he is well known, not only as a general merchant but as the postmaster. He is essentially a self-made man, his present prosperity being due to his own energetic efforts. A native of Oakland county, he was born December 30, 1859, in Rose township, coming from substantial old England ancestry.

His father, George Wickens, was born and educated in Hampshire, England, living there until twenty years old, when he immigrated to America, settling in Oakland county, Michigan, buying a tract of heavily wooded land in Rose township, the ringing strokes of his axe were soon heard as he felled the giants of the forest to make room for the small house, which he erected in the forest. He succeeded in clearing a farm, which in the course of years he greatly improved, placing much of the land under tillage and erecting a larger dwelling. When ready to give up active labor he sold out, the place now being known as the John I. Cole farm, and moved to Clyde, where he lived retired until his death, July 4, 1907, at the age of eighty-one years. He married, in Pontiac, Oakland county, Michigan, Eliza Noyes, who was born in Hampshire, England, eighty-six years ago, in 1826, and is now living in Clyde. She is sadly afflicted physically, being deaf, lame and blind. Of the nine children born of their union five are living.

Receiving his preliminary education in the pioneer schools of Rose township, Fred A. Wickens subsequently attended Albion College one year, remaining on the home farm until twenty years of age. Entering then the employ of Mr. Taggett, he clerked for him fifteen months, receiving first five dollars a month wages and, afterwards being given a dollar more each month, his wages finally being increased to eight dollars a month. Mr. Wickens afterwards clerked in stores at both Holly and Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Having become somewhat familiar with

the business, he then returned to Clyde and bought out his former employer, Mr. Taggett. Having less than \$300 to his name, he ran in debt \$4,240 for the stock, and rented the building. Notwithstanding his heavy handicap, Mr. Wickens labored with such pluck, energy and determination that at the end of seven years he had paid off his indebtedness. Continuing along the same lines, he made some money the following year, and later bought and enlarged the building which he occupied, and has now one of the best equipped and best stocked general stores in this part of Oakland county, and is doing an annual business of about \$20,000.

Mr. Wickens is a staunch Republican, but is not a politician. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed postmaster, succeeding Mr. A. S. Taggett, whom he bought out, and was again appointed to the same position by President McKinley, and is now serving his third term in that capacity. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Macca-bees, in which he has passed all of the chairs of the lodge, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity of Milford, Michigan.

Mr. Wickens married, in 1889, Carrie O. Sears, a native of Centerburg, Ohio, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Gertrude S., a student at the Michigan Agricultural College, and Bruce E., now with the Western Electric Company of Chicago.

JAMES W. McLAREN, member of the firm of J. D. McLaren & Company, owners and operators of a chain of elevators in Michigan, and buyers and shippers of all kinds of produce, as well as dealers in cement, coal and land fertilizers, was born on a farm in Plymouth township, Wayne county, Michigan, May 7, 1884. He is the son of J. D. McLaren and Amy (Van Fleet) McLaren. The McLaren family is one of Scotch descent. James McLaren, the father of J. D. McLaren and the grandfather of the subject, was born at Lima Centre, Michigan, and died upon the farm which was his birthplace. He at one time owned every fifth section of land in Isabella county, Michigan, and among other valuable lands owned the site where is now located the city of Mount Pleasant, Michigan.

James W. McLaren was educated in the schools of his native town and at Plymouth high school, after which he completed a business course in Dutches' Business college of Detroit. His first entry into business was at Salem, Michigan, during vacation days, where he assisted his father in buying produce. He also worked at the Plymouth elevator and on the home farm until 1909, when, with his father, he purchased the elevator at Wixom of Yerkes Brothers, and he came to Wixom to take charge of their interests. The firm has made rapid strides in the business since that time and their annual purchases will approximate 40,000 bushels of potatoes, 20,000 bushels of wheat and 15,000 pounds of wool.

In November, 1906, Mr. McLaren married Miss Cora Warner, of Plymouth township, where she was born. She is the daughter of Aaron and Ella (Hayward) Warner. She was educated in her home town and attended the Cleary Business College of Ypsilanti, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. McLaren have one child,—Harold, born February 2, 1908.

GEORGE GILBOE. Give a worthy and upright Canadian a chance of any kind in any place where the conditions are governable and he will make a creditable record and a success in life. This is well illustrated in

the life and career of George Gilboe, of Pontiac, who is one of the substantial citizens of the city, and who has come to his present estate wholly through his own efforts and natural ability. Fortune has not smiled on him with any of her special favors at any time, and circumstances have not opened hands of bounty to him, or given up anything for his benefit except what he has compelled them to yield. But he has never cringed in the face of Fate, and has even forced her to give him a right of way for progress among men.

Mr. Gilboe was born in Essex county, province of Ontario, Canada, on October 13, 1846. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Wigle) Gilboe, were also natives of Canada, the former born in the city of Montreal and the latter in Essex county. The father left his native city in 1812 and took up his residence in Essex county. There he met with and married the mother, and in 1848 they came to Michigan, bringing their offspring with them, and located in Oakland county. Here the father passed the rest of his life, industriously and profitably engaged in farming. He died in Oakland and the mother passed away in Canada. They were the parents of thirteen children. Of this number John, Charles, Isabell, Winley, Mary Ann, Susan, Julian and Simon have died, and another child died in infancy before receiving a name. Winley, the fifth child in the order of birth, was killed by Indians, while on his way to California during the early excitement over the discovery of gold in that state. The children who are living are: Peter, who lives in Canada and is now seventy-nine years old; Joseph, who is a resident of Waterford township in this county, and is seventy-seven years old; Solomon, whose home is at Brooklyn, Jackson county, Michigan; and George, the immediate subject of this brief review, who is the youngest living member of the household.

At the age of fourteen Mr. Gilboe took up farming as his regular occupation, working for one of his brothers, with whom he remained seven years. He then went back to Essex Center in his native county and passed a year there in various employments. At the end of the year he returned to this county and located in Bloomfield township, where he found plenty to do in the woods chopping wood. His compensation for this arduous labor was one dollar per cord, and he made good wages at it, chopping regularly and putting up five cords a day, for he was ambitious to get on in the world and never lost an hour that he could devote to his work.

In the intervals between his employment with the woodsman's ax he worked on farms in the neighborhood. He still had a hankering for his native land, however, and yielding to this, he bought one hundred acres of land in Canada. It was wholly unimproved and uncultivated, and he determined to make a valuable farm of it. With this end in view he put up a log cabin for a dwelling and began to break up his land. He had a good offer for it in a short time and sold it, and after that rented a farm in Canada for a few years, and worked it with profit.

Once more he returned to Essex Center, where he built a livery stable, and carried on business for a year. He then sold that and betook himself to the logging camps, alternating his work in them with employment in operating a saw mill. In 1880 he came to Pontiac to live, and during the next seven years he kept a wood yard. When he abandoned that he began contracting and teaming, and in these occupations he has also succeeded, as he has in every other, because he has compelled success





*Mr and Mrs L A Harrison*

to come to him by his industry, enterprise and good management of his business.

Mr. Gilboe has considerable valuable property which he has accumulated in his laborious life and can defy all the ordinary forms of adversity. He owns the comfortable home he occupies, three vacant lots in Pontiac, four houses on Clinton street in the city and forty-two acres of land in Waterford township, besides other interests of value.

On March 24, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Conklin, a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Wigle) Conklin, both natives of Canada. The father died on February 23, 1863, and the mother on September 4, 1880. They were the parents of eight children: Isabelle, Mary Jane, Elizabeth and Jane Olivia, who have died; Mina, Arthur and David, who are residents of Canada; and Mrs. Gilboe. Mr. and Mrs. Gilboe have had nine children, eight of whom are living: Mina Belle, the wife of George E. Berdslee, a lawyer in Seattle, Washington; De Ette, the wife of George Knisley, of Pontiac, a contractor; Winona, the wife of William Smith, of Detroit, Michigan; Norine, the wife of Burt Batchelor of Seattle, Washington; Walter, who resides in Detroit; David A., a resident of Pontiac; Maud, the wife of Morris Spruineg, of Pontiac; and Mort., who also lives in Detroit. The eighth child in the order of birth, a son named Horace, died some years ago.

Mr. Gilboe is independent in politics. He served as a detective in Canada and has also been a constable in the Fifth ward in Pontiac. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. In church membership he is a Methodist. Everybody who knows him regards him as an enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizen and an upright, conscientious and most estimable man.

CHARLES A. HARRISON. The stern fate which brings sadness to a home by removing the husband and father when his offspring are still of tender years had much to do with shaping the destiny of Charles A. Harrison, who is numbered among the distinctive citizens of Pontiac. His father passed away at the age of twenty-eight years, and Charles Harrison was but two years old when his mother took up her home in Michigan.

The senior Harrison, whose name was also Charles A., was a native of France, born in Paris of English parentage. He married Margaret Winter, an English girl, their union occurring in Canada, whither Harrison had come at the age of sixteen. He was a ship joiner and shoe worker by trade and lived in Chatham, Ontario, until his death, which occurred, as previously mentioned, at the very early age of twenty-eight years. His wife died in August, 1877. The two children of this union, both of whom were born in Chatham, were William Henry Harrison, who is a retired physician living in Bay county, and Charles A. Their mother brought them to Michigan soon after the death of their father, and at the age of eight it was necessary for the subject of this sketch to look out for himself and contribute to the family living. His mother married Henry Stover, who is now deceased, and by this union had six children—Elizabeth, widow of James Duff, of Detroit; Ida, George, Wesley, Robert and Peter, all of whom are deceased.

In the meantime Charles Harrison was striking out for himself with lusty strokes, unafraid for the future. For eight years he fol-

lowed farming, staying with a Mr. Peer on the latter's farm. Then he went to Detroit and learned the upholsterer's trade, afterward taking up stationary engineering. Carpentry and joining claimed his attention, and after seven years of work in this capacity he broadened the scope of his endeavor and engaged in contracting, which he followed up to four years ago. The date of his locating in Pontiac was 1877. He has prospered materially and owns five houses besides the handsome one in which he resides, having also a double house on South Saginaw, and being owner of the Harrison block, a substantial and modern structure.

His public services comprise a term as highway commissioner and eight years in the office of building inspector of the city. Mr. Harrison is a Democrat. He attends services at the Methodist church and Mrs. Harrison is a Presbyterian. His lodges are those of the Masons and the Elks. He has been one of the trustees of the Masonic Temple for twelve years and served as president of the board for two years.

Mr. Harrison married Elizabeth M. Bray on January 14, 1896. She was born in Kuhr, Switzerland, December 31, 1843, the only child of Christian and Sophia Bray, who were natives of Switzerland and who came to the United States in 1844, when Mrs. Harrison was about a year old. They settled in East Tennessee, where the father died in Morgan county in 1888. His widow there made her home with Mrs. Harrison until her death in 1895.

Mrs. Harrison first married Frederick Walter, also a native of Switzerland, who came to the United States when about eighteen years of age and settled in Iowa. He subsequently went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was married and he was a merchant there, and in 1867 he came to Pontiac and engaged in the grocery business, thus continuing until his death in 1894, at the age of sixty-three years. He was an active Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner and was quite successful. They had three children, all whom died when young, and they reared an adopted son, Fred Walter, now in Florida.

EDWARD M. MURPHY. The late Edward M. Murphy was a citizen whose particular prominence in Pontiac grew out of his activity as a manufacturer. He was a native of Wayne county in this state and was the son of John B. and Margaret (Moylan) Murphy, both of whom were originally from Ireland. Of their family of six children all grew to maturity, and all of Edward Murphy's brothers and sisters survive him. Katherine, the eldest, is the widow of Martin Pulcher, of Detroit. Robert Murphy is a resident of Detroit. Ann, the second daughter, lives in Pontiac. John Murphy still makes his home in Wayne county. Dr. James J. Murphy practices his profession in this city.

Edward M. Murphy, the fifth child and third son of his parents, was born December 19, 1863. His education was that of the public schools of Wayne county and his first vocational experiments were found in assisting hardware dealers. Having learned the practical phases of this business during his residence and experience in Detroit, he took charge of a hardware establishment in Pontiac and spent some years as a retail dealer in commodities of that class. His interest in and ability for manufacturing led him to enter into partnership with C. V. Taylor in the buggy business. It was not long, however, until his initiative and executive power demanded a rather wider scope and he pres-

ently established in conjunction with Samuel E. Beach and Anthony Emmendorfer, his father-in-law, manufactory and shops, giving them the firm name of the Pontiac Buggy Company, a concern that has since that time prospered to a gratifying degree.

His connection with enterprises of a similar sort has gradually increased in extent. In addition to his relations with the Dunlap factory, he has been connected with several concerns of the sort, acting as president of some of these. It was a natural step and one which was the logical outcome of Mr. Murphy's success with other vehicles that he should become interested in the business of automobile manufacturing. He next associated his commercial interests with those of the Oakland Motor Car Company, with which he remained until his death.

He was appointed trustee of the Pontiac State Hospital by Governor Fred Warner, and was holding that position at the time of his death, having served about six years. He was also a trustee of the Oakland county hospital.

Mr. Murphy was a member of the organizations of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family have been numbered with the important members of the Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Murphy was Miss Mary Emmendorfer before her marriage, and was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Reilley) Emmendorfer. Her father, who had come from Germany to America, passed from this life three years ago; the mother, who was a native of the state of New York died January 24, 1912, in Pontiac. Mrs. Murphy's brothers and sisters were four in number. Elizabeth, the eldest, makes her home in Pontiac. Eva, who became the wife of Walter J. Fisher, of Pontiac, is now deceased. A brother William resides at Orchard Lake. Frederick, a younger brother, lives in Pontiac. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy are two sons and two daughters. Charles A. and Edward H. are students at Notre Dame University; Margaret E. is at St. Mary's College at Monroe, Michigan; and Mary Catharine is still at home. It is needless to add that in the life of the family surviving him, in the memory of his townsmen and former business colleagues, as well as in the business he had worthily built up, Edward M. Murphy still holds a vitally important place, although he was called from mortal existence on September 4, 1909.

JEROME F. ARNOLD. A native son of Oakland county and a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families, Mr. Arnold became one of the large landholders and representative farmers and stock growers of his native township of Addison, where he labored effectively in the acquirement of a personal success and was also a strong contributor toward the development of the natural resources of the county.

On the paternal side he was descended from sturdy New England ancestry that originally came from England, while his mother was a representative of an old New York family. Born August 10, 1844, Mr. Arnold was a son of Robert Arnold, who also was a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Macomb county on the 9th of September, 1814. Christopher Arnold, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts. Robert Arnold came to Oakland county in 1835 and settled on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in section twenty in Addison township. Thus for fully three-quarters of a century this family has been identified with the life of Addison township



and the name remains today locally significant of honor and worth. The wife of Robert Arnold bore the maiden name of Amy Stitt and was born in New York on June 4, 1817. To their union were born eight children: George F., whose birth occurred September 22, 1839, and who died April 11, 1912; Margaret A., who was born May 20, 1841, and died October 24, 1862, the wife of Jacob Shultz, of Oakland county; Martha A., born November 25, 1842, who became the wife of Hiram Thompson, of Shiawassee county, Michigan, and died May 12, 1874; Jerome F., the subject of this review, who died July 3, 1912; Thomas B., who was born October 30, 1846, and died in 1891; Lewis P., born January 8, 1849, who died January 1, 1885; Rosanna, born March 10, 1851, who is the wife of Austin Allen, of Lapeer county, Michigan; and Robert N., who was born July 3, 1853, and died in 1889. Both parents have passed away, the father's death having occurred on September 2, 1854, and that of the mother on February 26, 1897. The father had devoted his whole life to agricultural pursuits.

Jerome F. Arnold was but a lad at the time of his father's death, and he remained with his mother until he had attained his majority, commendably assisting in all the duties of the farm. The nucleus of his farm holdings was purchased when he was twenty-four years of age and consisted of twelve acres of the old home place. He devoted himself assiduously to the improvement of his property, which at the time of purchase, was in its primeval condition, and he lived in a log cabin and cleared the land. Prosperity attended his efforts, but the foundation of that prosperity was toil, perseverance, and the application of a thoughtful intelligence in directing his labors. In a few years he bought forty acres more; then later added another tract of one hundred and sixty acres to his holdings and at the time of his death owned the one hundred and sixty acres where he resided and had given eighty acres to each of two sons. Mr. Arnold all these years followed the general lines of agriculture, together with stockraising, and a gratifying degree of success crowned his efforts.

On September 2, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ann Snyder, a sister of Oscar J. Snyder. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were born five children, as follows: Nora, the wife of Charles Galbraith, of Genesee county, Michigan; Bruce, a farmer in this township; Eda, the wife of Guy Cascadden, of Macomb county, Michigan; Jerome F., Jr. and Mary, both of whom are at the parental home.

Mr. Arnold was a Republican in his political views, always took a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature, and served as a commissioner of Oakland county. He was identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his family, and as a citizen enjoyed an enviable standing in his community.

DARWIN MILLER. In view of the restless spirit which seems to animate all classes of American citizens, especially farmers, and causes them to seek here and there in the newer sections of our country for greater advantages, attention is drawn to those localities so rich in their natural resources as to hold to their soil and a majority of their native sons. Southern Michigan has suffered as little by emigration as has perhaps any section east of the Mississippi, and Oakland county stands well to the fore for the number of its citizens that are native born. One of these is Darwin Miller, a well known farmer of Addison township,

who was born in that township on October 3, 1851, and has spent his entire life in the vicinity of his birthplace.

He is a son of Sanford and Juliet (Inman) Miller, both of whom were natives of New York. At the age of twenty-one Sanford Miller came to Michigan, which was then a territory, and became a pioneer settler in Oakland county. In 1856 he located on the farm on which our subject now resides and owns and lived there until his death. The mother also passed away on this homestead. They were the parents of six children, namely: Harrison, a resident of Allegan, Michigan; Martha Ann, deceased; Maryett, the wife of Thomas Allen, of Allegan county, Michigan; Nathan, a resident of Leonard, Michigan; Darwin, whose name introduces this review; and Frank, deceased.

Darwin Miller received his education in the district schools of this county and at the age of twenty took up carpentering. Later he turned his attention to farming, eventually purchasing the old home place of eighty acres in Addison township where he has continued to be engaged in general agricultural pursuits and in stockraising.

The marriage of Mr. Miller took place on September 17, 1879, and united him to Miss Eva Bachelor, a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Swallow) Bachelor, the former of whom was a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. They were old residents of Oakland county, Michigan, at the time of their respective deaths. There were nine children born to them, including: Jane, who is the widow of Ira Powers and resides in Oakland county; Mary, the widow of Adam Lare, and a resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan; Electa and Sarah, deceased; Ellen, who is the widow of John Rote and resides in Pontiac; Eva, the wife of our subject; Marcus P., a resident of Oakland county; and Frank, who resides at Orchard Lake, Michigan. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller but both died in infancy.

In his political adherency Mr. Miller is a Republican, and both his and his wife's religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Protestant Methodist church. In the community in which he has spent his entire life he is known as a man of honor and integrity and one worthy of recognition as a representative of the best citizenship of Oakland county.

ROY F. PRICE is one of the successful young business men of Oxford, and his success has been accomplished by the same enterprise to which his father was devoted during his years of business activity. Since 1906 Mr. Price has given his energies to the maintenance of the drug business established by his father in Oxford some thirty years ago, and in addition to that occupation, is serving his fellow townsmen in the office of village clerk.

Mr. Price is a native son of Oxford, born here on March 30, 1879, the son of Hiram H. and Lorissa J. (Smith) Price, both of whom were natives of Michigan. Hiram Price was a pharmacist all his life and devoted himself to that business until the time of his death, on March 10, 1894. They were the parents of four children: Charles G., who is living at Flint, Michigan; Elisha S.; Roy F., of this review; and Flora M., the wife of Lee Earl, of Orion, Michigan. The wife and mother survived her husband by several years, conducting the drug busi-

ness in Oxford after her husband's death until Roy F. assumed control in 1906. She passed way on August 17, 1907.

Roy Price grew up in Oxford and after his graduation from the high school taught school in Oakland county for several years, after which he pursued a course in pharmacy at the Marlett School of Pharmacy, in Marlett, Michigan, with the idea of fitting himself for his father's calling. He was graduated from that institution with high standing and passed his examination before the state board in June, 1906, after which he immediately entered the drug store of his father, which his mother had been conducting since the death of Mr. Price. The death of Mrs. Price occurred in the following year, whereupon Roy Price formed a partnership with his brother Elisha S., under the firm name of Price Brothers, and they continued to operate the store under that partnership until July 1, 1912, when Elisha S. Price retired from the business, leaving his brother in sole possession. The establishment has prospered under the regime of Price Brothers, fully maintaining the high standard of excellence for which the name stood in the years when conducted by Hiram Price and in later years by his widow.

On August 7, 1907, Mr. Price was united in marriage with Miss Nora Z. Higgins, daughter of James and Hattie (Hendricks) Higgins, both natives of Michigan. The father was a carpenter by trade, and the family home was located in Rochester, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Price have one child, Virginia E., born August 16, 1911.

Mr. Price is a Democrat, and his fraternal relations are represented by his membership in the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen.

EDWARD H. LEROY. Now an enterprising and progressive market gardener and dairyman, and one of the best known traders and business men in Pontiac, Edward H. LeRoy has come to his present settled condition and established business through a great variety of occupations, followed in many different places, and under conditions altogether dissimilar from time to time. And, while he may seem to have been much of a wanderer, his wanderings have not been without fruits of value to him and the people with whom he now associates and does business. They gave him extensive and accurate knowledge of others and of himself, taught him manners and customs in different localities, and developed his own faculties to meet the competition he found everywhere among men in business and every other aggregate relation in life.

Mr. LeRoy is a native of Oakland county, born on May 1, 1845, in the township of Avon, where his parents, Peter F. and Laura C. (Riggs) LeRoy, were then living. The father was born in New York state and the mother in Connecticut. The paternal grandfather brought his family, or part of it, to Michigan in 1827, and located in Avon. At that time the father remained in New York for a year, settling up some business in which he and the grandfather were interested, and completing his apprenticeship to the carpenter trade. In 1828 he followed the rest of the family to this county, and after his arrival abandoned his trade and devoted his energies to general farming and raising live stock until 1882. In that year he retired from active pursuits and changed his residence to Rochester, this county, where both he and his wife died in 1895. They were the parents of four children: James, who died a number of years ago; Ann Eliza, who is now the widow of Andrew J. Hayes,

of Trenton, Michigan; Edward H.; and Alfred R., whose home is in Bloomfield township, this county. Edward H. left the home place at the age of twenty-five and went with his father-in-law to conduct some farming operations in the neighborhood. But at the end of one year he returned to the old home and in partnership with his younger brother Alfred bought the place, and they cultivated it together for two years.

In 1873 Edward gave up the farm and moved to Pontiac, and here he engaged with Abram Osmun as a salesman in agricultural implements for two years. He then changed his base of operations to Saginaw and his line of trade to the ice business, which he conducted for one year. At the end of that time he returned to Pontiac, and a short time afterward located with his father-in-law on sixty acres of land in Oakland township. He remained on that farm five years, then after passing a year in Texas for the benefit of his health, he returned to Pontiac and began doing contract work for the woolen mills, continuing his activity in this line three years, during which his wife tended a toll gate on the Birmingham road. They remained for a period of ten years, and during the last seven years of this time Edward LeRoy worked most of the time at carpenter work.

By this time his son had entered the University at Ann Arbor, and the parents moved to that city and lived there until the son completed his course of instruction and received his degree. The son was appointed principal of the school in Pontiac, and the parents returned to that city, where for one year the father conducted a home bakery. The son had, however, passed one year as high school principal, and accepted a position as a reporter and writer on the *Detroit Free Press* and *Detroit News*, one year on each.

After his return to Pontiac the last time Mr. LeRoy bought eight acres of land southwest of the city for the purpose of conducting a market and truck garden, and rented sixty acres more for the purpose of carrying on an extensive dairying business. In these fields of industry and trade he flourished and was kept busy until the death of his wife on January 10, 1910. After that sad event he sold his desolated home and again moved into Pontiac, where he has ever since had his home at 99 Henderson street.

Mr. LeRoy was married on March 22, 1869, to Miss Jennie F. Ingoldsby, who died on January 10, 1910, as has been stated. By this marriage he became the father of five children: Lucy M., who is now the wife of William Sherman, of Pontiac; Sarah, who is one of the teachers in the Pontiac high school; James A., who has been dead a number of years; Mary L., the wife of Robert Bromley, of Pontiac; and Clyde, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. LeRoy gives his faith and support to the Republican party, but he has never been an active partisan and has never sought a public office of any kind. In religious connection he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. In reference to the public affairs of the community he is public-spirited and progressive, always willing and ready to aid in supporting any good agency at work among the people and help to push the car of progress along at the most rapid pace consistent with the general welfare. He is a first rate citizen, a good business man and an influence for betterment in every way, and the people of all classes in all parts of the county esteem him as such.

GEORGE P. INGERSOLL. As a resident of southern Michigan all his life, George P. Ingersoll has been engaged in various industries, all related in some measure to the agricultural business. He has given his attention successively to general farming, huckstering, stockraising and buying, droving and for twenty-five years carried on a thriving trade in Christmas trees for the southern market. He is a veteran of the Civil war, and, all around, has had a wide and varied experience in the years he has passed thus far.

Born in Branch county, Michigan, on February 13, 1847, he is the son of Orson and Harriet (Smith) Ingersoll, both of whom were born in New York state. Thomas Ingersoll, the father of Orson Ingersoll and grandfather of the subject, came to Farmington township in 1835. There he located land for a home for his family, and in 1839 brought them from New York to Oakland county. There Orson Ingersoll was reared and in early manhood he married and located in his home village. When George Ingersoll was about a year old the family moved to Milford, Illinois, and in that place he began to attend school. After six years of life there the family returned to Farmington, and the father engaged in work as a cattle drover between Farmington and Detroit. George attended school in Clarence village, Farmington township, but his schooling terminated when he was about twelve years old. In 1858 the family moved to Commerce village, where they remained for a year, after which Orson Ingersoll bought a farm in Bloomfield township. He later sold the place and moved to Walled Lake, thence to Farmington.

In January, 1864, George P. Ingersoll enlisted from Farmington in Company A of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. On June 27, 1865, he was transferred to Company F of the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, and on September 6, 1865, was honorably discharged at Murphysboro. He was in the Sherman campaign, and for a considerable time was employed doing guard duty in charge of prisoners of war. Upon his discharge from the service he returned to Farmington and engaged in huckstering, and later entered upon the buying and selling of stock of all kinds. He purchased a farm in Farmington, and for a matter of twenty-five years was engaged in shipping Christmas trees to southern cities.

In 1870 Mr. Ingersoll met and married Miss Mary Richardson, of Saginaw, Michigan. She was born in England, and with her family came to America as a young girl. Her mother died on the trip and was buried at sea. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll; John M., who married Ida Hodge, of Walled Lake and lives at Farmington; Lettie and Bertha died in infancy; Thomas is on the farm, as is also Norman, both boys having an interest with their father in the place; George B. is a mechanical draftsman and designer, and is in the employ of the Minneapolis Auto Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The Ingersoll farm consists of an eighty acre tract, and is under a high state of cultivation. They have a ten acre peach orchard, now in its fifth year. They do a general farming business, raising as many horses, cattle and hogs as the land will permit.

The family is one of good social standing in Walled Lake, and they are well known throughout the township in which they have made their home for so many years. Mr. Ingersoll is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 181, of Milford, Michigan.

JAMES K. VOORHEIS. The scion of a fruitful family, in which the good old fashion of having a house full of children has prevailed for many generations, James K. Voorheis, one of the prominent and progressive farmers of Waterford township in this county, has kept up the customs and traditions of his family in this respect as well as in being an excellent farmer, a straightforward, upright and public-spirited citizen, a man true to his duty in every particular, and a great booster for the locality in which he lives and his interests lie, Pontiac and Oakland county being to him objects of greater solicitude than any other portion of the country, or, for that matter, any other part of the whole world.

Mr. Voorheis was born in the township and on the farm which is now his own in Waterford township, Oakland county, Michigan, on September 6, 1843, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Terry) Voorheis, the grandfather also being named Isaac. The father, a son of John Voorheis, was born in Palmyra, New York, in 1806, and resided there until 1824, when he came to Oakland county, Michigan. Here he entered land from the government, locating in section 36, Waterford township. On this place he passed the remainder of his days, and here, on the soil hallowed by his labors, he died on July 12, 1892. He was a Democrat in politics and a Methodist in religion. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Terry, a daughter of Nathan and Nellie Terry, natives of Tarrytown (possibly Terryville) New York. Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, of whom Sarah, the mother of Mr. Voorheis, was the first. She was born in the state of New York in 1806 and was brought to Michigan by her parents in 1823, when she was seventeen years of age. Here her long and useful life ended on July 13, 1899, at the age of ninety-three. To the parents of James K. Voorheis eight children were born, five of whom are living: Lucy A., whose residence is in Detroit; Susan, the widow of Arza Donalson, of Waterford township, in this county; John, whose home is at Farmington; James K.; and Ebb, who is a resident of Pontiac. The children of the household who died were Nathan, William T. and Frank, the second, third and sixth in the order of birth.

When Isaac Voorheis was nineteen years of age he took up from the government in this county one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead, the farm James K. now owns. The latter earned his first money by trapping, and with this he bought a few acres of land on Sylvan Lake, on which for a little while he did general farming and raised some live stock. But he sold this land in a short time, and during the next five years worked out for other persons. He received \$1,000 from his father for the work he did on the homestead, and he saved \$500 more which he earned by working for others during the winters. With this capital as a basis he decided to purchase the old home place, and with this end in view took up his residence on eighty acres of it. In five years he paid off all the other heirs of the estate of his father and became the proud possessor of his parental home free of all incumbrances. It embraced one hundred and seventy-three acres, and by additional purchases he increased it to two hundred and thirty acres, of which he has since sold about thirty acres. He cultivated the farm diligently and skillfully until October, 1911, when he retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Voorheis was first married to Miss Clara Reeves in 1868. She

died within that year, and on May 30, 1871, he married as his second wife Miss Lucinda J. Smith, who was born in the same township as himself on May 15, 1853, and is a daughter of Israel and Mirah J. (Colvin) Smith. The mother was brought to Michigan by her parents when she was thirteen years old, and at the age of twenty-one she became the wife of Israel Smith. Eight children were born of their union, all of them natives of Waterford township in this county. They were: Joshua, who was a blacksmith, went to California and died there; Nathan, who died on his farm in his native township, where his family is still living; Theron, who now lives in California; Mrs. Sarah Church, who also removed to California and died in that state; Lucinda J., the wife of Mr. Voorheis; Israel, who is farming in Independence township, this county; George, who went to California when he was twenty-one years of age, and from there to Wyoming, after which the family lost all trace of him; and Frank, who died when he was but two years old. The father of these children died in Oakland county aged seventy, and the mother on February 16, 1908, aged nearly eighty-nine.

Israel Smith, the father of Mrs. Voorheis, was born in the state of Vermont, on June 4, 1816. In his boyhood he migrated to New York state, and from there came to Michigan, locating in Waterford township, Oakland county, where he passed the remainder of his life engaged in farming. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church in religion. His marriage with Miss Mirah J. Colvin took place in 1842.

Mrs. Voorheis received her education in the school in Donaldson district, Waterford township. By her marriage she has become the mother of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy and two in later years. The seven who are living are: Nellie, the wife of Harley C. Bell, of Medford, Oregon; Susan, the wife of Peter (or Reator) Davidson, of Pontiac; Lucy, the wife of William Beattie, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Myra, the wife of Oscar B. Goss, of Pontiac; Richard, who lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; and Ruth and Hazel, who are living at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorheis are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Voorheis has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1865, and his wife belongs to its adjunct or auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is independent, voting for the man whom he considers best suited to the office and most likely to discharge its duties with an eye single to the general weal. He has been pathmaster, an office in the road improvement service, continuously for forty-five years.

This excellent farmer, straightforward and upright citizen and thoroughly representative man is now verging on seventy years of age and he has passed the whole of his life to this time (1912) among the people by whom he is surrounded now. He is well known all over Oakland county, and in all parts of it is well esteemed for his genuine worth in all the relations of life. His ability as a farmer is everywhere commended. His integrity and high character as a man are worthy of all praise and receive it. His public spirit and usefulness as a citizen have fixed him firmly in the regard of the whole people, and his genial and obliging disposition have won him the good will of everybody who knows him. And in all the encomiums bestowed upon him his amiable and intelligent wife comes in for a full and unstinted share.

MORTON L. BRADLEY. Among the leading business men of Walled Lake is Morton L. Bradley, and he has been the owner and proprietor of his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres since 1898. In addition to his farming interests he finds a field for his energies in the elevator business, being superintendent of the Freeman Elevator at Walled Lake. This elevator has conducted a thriving business since it was established, and has been especially prosperous under the able management of Mr. Bradley, the business being practically in his charge as the owners are non-residents.

Mr. Bradley was born at Millers Corners, Ontario county, New York, on October 18, 1864, and is the son of Joel L. and Arcelia (Tidd) Bradley. In June, 1867, the parents, with their two sons, Herbert and Morton, came to Michigan, locating at Waterford, but in September of the same year they went to Commerce township, where Joel Bradley purchased a farm and began to work it. Here he passed his remaining days, rearing his sons in habits of industry and thrift, and giving them such education as his means made possible. They attended the district school, and Herbert, the elder, went from the farm to Detroit, later engaging in mining in northern Michigan. Morton went from the district school in Milford school and later passed through a special business course given by Professor Harding at Milford. He thereafter remained on the farm until 1886, and in that year the state of his health made a change advisable. He accordingly went to Dakota, being accompanied by Charles Gordon. At Mitchell, South Dakota, the two young men after some little time entered a grocery store as owners and proprietors, in addition to which Mr. Bradley opened a school for business training, in both of which ventures they were fairly successful. After three years in Dakota he returned to the old home, and there was married to Miss Mertie Phillips, of Commerce. In 1891 Mrs. Bradley's health failed and Mr. Bradley took her to Denver, Colorado, in the hope of renewing her strength, but she died there on January 24, 1893. She was the daughter of James and Julia (Cook) Phillips, both natives of Michigan. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Julia Myrle, now the wife of Ben E. Phillips, of Milford, Michigan, and they have one child, Elenor E., born in 1911.

While in Denver with his wife, Mr. Bradley employed himself in work on the Street Railway, and after his wife's death he returned to the farm, purchasing his present place in 1898. In 1896 he contracted a second marriage, Mary A. Wylie, of Livingston county, Michigan, becoming his wife. She was born in Washtenaw county, the daughter of Hugh and Sara (Williamston) Wylie. The parents were natives of Scotland, who came to the United States after their marriage, settling in Washtenaw county, Michigan. Of this second marriage three children were born, Tryphena Ruth, Williamston Till and Genevera Lettie. The last named child died at the age of eighteen months, while the others are attending school in the home town.

Besides other matters to which Mr. Bradley has given his attention in Commerce, he taught school four winter terms, his first school being the Webster district at White Lake. He has not been a leader in the political activities of the township, but has served as town clerk, town treasurer and justice of the peace a number of terms. At one time he was treasurer of fractional school district No. 1. Although filling all these offices with credit to himself and the township, Mr. Bradley has



never sought political popularity and has kept out of the public life of the town as much as possible, the demands of his business being such as to prevent his giving more than passing attention to such matters. As superintendent of the Freeman Elevator, Mr. Bradley finds himself busily engaged at all times, his farm, which is well stocked and thoroughly equipped for modern agricultural operations, also making heavy demands upon him. The Freeman elevator was built in 1882 by Wixon & Sibley, but was later sold to Mr. Freeman, the present owner, and Mr. Bradley was engaged as superintendent of the elevator in 1911. Mr. Bradley is a Republican, politically speaking, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is fraternally identified by his membership in the Maccabees.

JAMES A. O'RILEY. With the versatility and resourcefulness of the Irish race, to which he belongs, its great adaptability to circumstances and readiness for any emergency, and with an unconquerable spirit of enterprise and industry, James A. O'Riley, of Pontiac, has made his way in the world from youth, by steady advancement from poverty to consequence, and has never wavered in his progress, although his path has been beset by difficulties and every step he made for years required the utmost effort. He found opportunities for good work for himself in this country, and he made good use of them, which is all that is required for advancement here.

Mr. O'Riley was born in County Corey, Ireland, on October 20, 1843, and is a son of Bartley and Nora (Boyle) O'Riley, who were also born on the Emerald Isle, and were reared, educated and married there. The father was a landholder in his native land and a man of influence in his locality. He was a great temperance advocate and worker for the cause, and was heard on the subject with great pleasure by thousands of persons in many different places. He died in Ireland in 1850, when his son James was but seven years old. After the death of the father the mother brought her children to Canada, with the view of securing better opportunities for them than her own country gave promise of affording, and on this side of the Atlantic she devoted the remaining years of her life to rearing and providing for them. But her heroic efforts in this behalf were cut short by her death in 1857, when James was but fourteen. From that time on he was compelled to look out for himself, but he had begun to do this before his mother's death. There were seven children in the family: John, Helen, Daniel and Michael, who are all dead; Terry, who was killed in the battle of Springfield, Missouri, during the Civil war; Ann, and James A., the last two being the only members of the family now living.

After attending the public schools for a short time and obtaining a limited education in them, James A. O'Riley was apprenticed to a blacksmith to learn the trade. He served an apprenticeship of three years, acquiring a good knowledge of his craft, then found another that suited him better and turned his attention to that. He apprenticed himself to a carpenter, with whom he remained four years, getting a thorough mastery of the trade and acquiring, at the same time, a settled determination to devote his life to it, rather than to the forge.

He removed to St. Louis and there did carpenter work for four months. At the end of that period he changed his residence to Omaha, Nebraska, where he wrought industriously at his trade for a year. He

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*Joseph S. Stockwell*

then, in 1865, bought a furniture and undertaking business, which he conducted for some months. But his health began to fail, and he sold his business and moved to Glenwood, Iowa, where he carried on contracting and building nine months. By the end of that time he was about twenty-three years old and strongly desirous of establishing a home for himself. He therefore went back to Canada and married, then came to Pontiac, Michigan, arriving with his bride in June, 1866, and in this city he has ever since resided. Here he has been continuously engaged in contracting and building, and has erected more than one hundred and fifty houses in the city, some of them among the most massive and imposing structures it can boast, especially in its business section. He has also built many houses for different purposes outside of the city, and these also stand to his credit, for they were all well built. At one time he owned thirty-two acres of land in the southeastern part of Pontiac, and at 139 Perkins avenue in this tract he still owns four and a half acres, on which he has a fine dwelling in which he and his family live. He also has a double house on Orchard Lake avenue, a single one at No. 6 Willard avenue, another on Perkins street and one on Park street.

Mr. O'Riley's marriage took place on January 22, 1866, and united him with Miss Susan White, a daughter of William and Sarah Ann (Cardwell) White, who were also natives of Ireland. They immigrated to Canada soon after their marriage and passed the rest of their lives in that country, where the father died at the age of eighty-two years and the mother when seventy-one. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. O'Riley was the seventh in the order of birth, and is one of the five who are still living. Mr. and Mrs. O'Riley have three children: Their daughter Anna M., who is still a member of the parental family circle; their other daughter Clara, who is the wife of Charles Inch, of Pontiac, and their son William, who is also a resident of Pontiac. Mrs. O'Riley and daughter are members of the Methodist church. Mr. O'Riley is a Democrat in his political faith and ardently supports the principles and candidates of his party at all times. He served as alderman from the Second ward of Pontiac two years. Fraternally he is a Freemason. He is at all times deeply interested in public improvements and the general progress and further development of his home city and county, and always ready for his part in aiding all worthy undertakings for their benefit or the enduring welfare of their residents. By all classes of the people he is regarded as a good man and an excellent citizen.

HON. JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL. There are some men in whose make-up Nature does her finest handiwork, giving them all the elements of the most superior manhood, and so harmoniously commingling them that she can safely trust to the bloom and fruition that is to follow, no matter what may be the circumstances through which the subject has to find his development. One of the men of this kind is Hon. Joseph S. Stockwell, of Pontiac, who has been a resident of Oakland county from his boyhood and who was at one time one of the most successful and prosperous merchants of the city of his present home, and served for a number of years as judge of the probate court. He is now near the limit of human life as fixed by the sacred writer, and is living retired from all active pursuits, but still earnestly and serviceably inter-

ested in all civil affairs and other matters pertaining to the welfare of his home city and county.

Judge Stockwell was born at Redford, Wayne county, Michigan, on May 16, 1843, and is the youngest son of Alva and Mary (Hewitt) Stockwell, natives of the state of New York. They came to Michigan directly after their marriage in 1825, and located on government land near where the town of Redford in Wayne county now stands. The father was long a justice of the peace in that locality. In 1855 he moved to Birmingham, Oakland county, and from there to the village of Highland, where he died in his seventy-fourth year. The mother died when she was nearly forty-three years of age, at Redford in Wayne county. Of the ten children born to them nine reached maturity and four are still living. One of the sons resides in Kansas, and the Judge and his two sisters are residents of Michigan, while all of them dignify and adorn the citizenship of the respective states in which they live, exemplifying in their daily round of duties, and their fidelity in performing them, the lessons given them at the parental fireside and through the upright and useful lives of their parents.

Joseph S. Stockwell lived to the age of twelve at the place of his birth, and began his education in the public school there. He continued his mental training at Farmington and afterward attended school at Birmingham in this county. At an early age he began his mercantile experience as a clerk in the store of O. W. Peck at Birmingham, in whose employ he remained about four years and a half. In 1869 he started in business for himself at Highland, entering into a co-partnership with his father, the name and style of the firm being Stockwell & Son.

After three years of merchandising at Highland, Mr. Stockwell of this sketch returned to Birmingham and formed a mercantile partnership with Eugene Brown, under the firm name of Stockwell & Brown. This partnership lasted three years, and at the end of that period A. M. Knight bought Mr. Brown's interest in the business. Two years afterward Mr. Knight bought Judge Stockwell's interest also and removed the stock to Pontiac. Then Judge Stockwell started a new enterprise of his own in the same line in Birmingham, which he carried on until 1881. In that year he changed his residence to Pontiac and became one of the members of the firm of Axford, Stockwell & Company, his partners being Lovett W. Stanton and Homer J. Axford. This firm continued to do business for three years, then Mr. Stockwell bought the interests of both his partners, and after that conducted the business alone until 1895. In that year he sold a part of his interest to Waite Brothers, Robertson & Company, retaining enough, however, to keep him in the firm as a silent partner, which he continued to be until 1901, when he disposed of the rest of his interest in the business to accept the office of probate judge, to which he had been elected in the preceding fall. He held this office from 1901 to 1909 and discharged its duties in a manner that won him universal commendation and firmly established him in the everlasting regard and affectionate good will of the people of the whole county.

On October 8, 1866, Judge Stockwell was married to Miss Mary E. Wiley, a daughter of Adam and Susan (Phillipps) Wiley, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Vermont. The Judge and Mrs. Stockwell have four children, their sons Fred B., Jay S., Alva Ross and

Glenn Wiley, all living. Their father is a Republican in his political relations. While living at Highland he served as a justice of the peace and town treasurer, and was also county superintendent of the poor. Fraternally he is a Freemason of the Knights Templar degree, holding membership in Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, Oakland Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, and Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar. Of the last named organization he is treasurer, and has been ever since he became one of its members. Both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church. The Judge was for several years superintendent of the Sunday school of the congregation to which he belongs and also a member of the Sunday school association.

During the latter years of his service in the probate court Judge Stockwell gave special attention to the administration of the "Juvenile Law," which by its own terms must be interpreted and applied by the probate courts of the state. At the afternoon session of the annual meeting of the Probate Judges' Association held in Benton Harbor on July 1, 1908, he delivered an address on the workings of the law, in which he reviewed in a lucid and highly interesting manner the good the statute was doing for the youth of the state, and the greater good it might be expected to accomplish if certain amendments, which experience had demonstrated the need of, were made to it, illuminating his remarks with incidents from his own experience in administering the law.

Both Judge Stockwell and his wife are of distinguished Revolutionary ancestry. One of the Judge's forebears, Jacob Stockwell, lived near Lake Champlain, New York, and was killed at the battle of Stillwater not long before the surrender of Burgoyne. From the records of the War Department in Washington, it appears that prior to this time, on July 7, 1777, this valiant soldier who laid his life on the altar of his country in one of its decisive battles was taken prisoner by the British. But he could not have been held in captivity long, as Burgoyne's surrender took place on October 17 of the same year.

Another of the Judge's ancestors, Eleazer B. Stockwell, made a creditable record as a soldier in the War of 1812, serving as first lieutenant in a company of the First Regiment, New York Militia, in that conflict, and afterward as a lieutenant also in another company of the same regiment. Before he became a lieutenant, however, he was a private soldier in the Nineteenth Regiment, New York Militia, his service in the three companies carrying him through the war from beginning to end.

Mrs. Stockwell is a lineal descendant of Thomas Drake, who came to this country from England about 1653 or 1654 and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he died on August 19, 1728. His son Benjamin was the father of Robert Drake, and died at Weymouth after having passed the age of eighty-two years. Robert Drake was a member of the First Militia Company of Easton, Massachusetts, and that company took part in the Revolutionary war. He joined in 1757, and must have, therefore, been connected with it a long time. The war records show that he also served as a corporal in Rhode Island in Captain Randal's company under two different colonels. His son, Robert Drake, Jr., was out at the "Tiverton Alarm," August 2, 1780, in Captain Seth Pratt's company, Colonel James Williams' regiment. He was the father of eight children, among them Larnard Drake, who married

with Susannah Phillips on September 28, 1802, and about 1810 or 1812 they moved to Vermont, where their daughter, Susannah Phillips Drake, was born on April 12, 1815. On April 16, 1833, she married Adam Wiley, a native of Scotland, and they became the parents of seven children, one of whom is the present wife of Judge Stockwell. Five of the children were born in Vermont, and two, Mrs. Stockwell and her sister Alice E., at Southfield, Oakland county, Michigan, whither the families of Larnard Drake and Adam Wiley moved from Vermont about 1844 or 1845.

The history of the two families is long in this country, and at every period it is creditable. But none of the members of either family has made a better record or rendered the public more signal service than the revered subject of this brief memoir. His amiable wife has also been a personage of great esteem among the people, and has done her full part, according to her opportunities, toward helping along the progress of her county and state.

EDWARD W. PARMALEE, member of the firm of Parmalee & Hoyt, dealers in general merchandise in Walled Lake, was born in Berlin, Michigan, on December 17, 1860. He is the son of James Duane and Sarah (Elliott) Parmalee, natives of Ohio and Michigan, respectively. The father first located in Berlin in 1855, there purchasing a farm and continuing in agricultural pursuits. The son Edward spent his boyhood days on the farm home and attended the district school, learning the carpenter trade as soon as he was of sufficient age to warrant it, and in 1882, while carrying on some contract work in Bloomfield, met and married Miss Almina Orr, a native of that place. Immediately following his marriage he entered into an arrangement with his father to work the home farm on shares, and this arrangement held good for four years, after which Mr. Parmalee moved to West Bloomfield and purchased a farm of forty acres. He continued to live upon and operate his little farm for nine years, then rented the place and went to Farmington, where for a year and a half he was occupied in carpenter work. It was in 1905 that he moved to Walled Lake, there continuing with the carpenter business until 1910, when he returned to his farm and remained there for a year. In October, 1911, Mr. Parmalee entered a partnership with Mr. Hoyt and they purchased the stock of goods of S. M. Gage at Walled Lake, Mr. Parmalee also purchasing a residence. The new firm has made good thus far in its experience, and it is safe to predict a bright future for them with reference to their success as merchandizers.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Parmalee was married in November, 1882, to Miss Almina Orr, the daughter of Francis and Emily (Richardson) Orr. Six children have been born to them. Iva, the eldest, is located in New York City. Frances is the wife of William Hoyt, the junior member of the firm of Parmalee & Hoyt; they have one child, Camilla. Clarence is manager of the store of his father. He was born in West Bloomfield and attended the Farmington district schools until he had finished the seventh grade, then continued in the Walled Lake schools until he was through with the tenth grade. He then went to Detroit and was employed by the Innis Fur Company for a time, after which he was in the employ of the Parke, Davis Drug Company. When the Jamestown Exposition was on, he went to Jamestown as an attend-

ant, remaining there until the close of the exposition, and then returned to Walled Lake, where he was employed in the store. In the fall of 1908 he went to Ann Arbor and attended school there for one year, and, returning to Walled Lake again, once more entered the store of Mr. Gage. In the autumn of 1909 he returned to Ann Arbor for another year, after which he went to Canton, New York, and after a tour of the southern states returned home in the spring of 1911 and gave his attention to the work of the farm until his father purchased his present business. He thereupon entered the store as manager, in which capacity he has since continued, and in which he has demonstrated his ability in that particular line. He is deputy post-master at Walled Lake, as well as manager of the store. Bertha lives at home, and also assists in the store as a clerk. Floyd is learning the carpenter and joiner's trade. Harold, the youngest of the family, is still in school.

While a resident of West Bloomfield township Mr. Parmalee was township treasurer for two years, which is the longest consecutive period for which a man may hold that office in this state. He is a Republican, as are also his sons. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church with the exception of Clarence, who is a member of the Baptist church.

FERDINAND WILLIAMS. Among the earliest and best known settlers of Oakland county, Michigan, was Ferdinand Williams, who for many years lived on a farm in the county. He has been dead now for a number of years, but his memory is still alive and many are the tales one hears of this sturdy old pioneer, especially of his prowess with the gun. A gentleman born and bred, well educated, with a powerful personality, he exerted a strong influence in the community, and his passing left a very empty space, although he was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death.

Ferdinand Williams came of a very old family, in the history of our country, the first of the name, Thomas Williams, coming to America from Monmouth county, Wales, some time in the sixteenth century. He settled in New York, engaged in business, married and had a son Jan, or John Williams, who became a man of prominence, being mayor of Albany at one time. He married Cornelia, a daughter of Cornelius Bogardus, whose wife was a granddaughter of Aneke Jans, of Trinity Church fame.

To John Williams and his wife was born a son Thomas, who after receiving a good education, in 1765, came out to the frontier town of Detroit, and there engaged in the mercantile and fur trading business. He married into a prominent French family, his wife being a sister of Jacques, Joseph and Barney Campau, and had three children, a son and two daughters. The son John R. was only about six years of age, when his father was taken ill and died very suddenly at the age of forty-two. This left his widow with three young children. He had become quite prosperous, having been very successful in his business dealings, but his partners and clerks proceeded to secure most of his property, and his family were robbed of a large part that should have been theirs. He had during his intercourse with the Indians secured deeds from them conveying to him vast tracts of land up and down the Detroit river, which the government would have ratified, but his sudden death caused the collapse of this plan. He was prominent as justice of the peace.



holding a commission from the English government which gave him jurisdiction over a large territory. He had in his possession an interesting old coat-of-arms of the family, which showed that they were descended from some stout old baron of the middle ages.

In the course of a few years his widow married again, her second husband being a Frenchman, and they went to live somewhere near the mouth of the Chiito river. Here John R. Williams, as he grew older helped his stepfather on the farm, but the life was distasteful to him and seeing no future but hard work, he left home and came to Detroit, where he secured a position with his uncle, Joseph Campau. Here he learned much of practical business methods, for his uncle was a fine business man, and he also secured a good education, spending all his spare time in study. His uncle was a very influential man in Detroit, being the grandson of one of the officers of Cadillac, who founded Detroit in 1701. Soldiering was the natural bent of John R. Williams, and he was overjoyed when he secured an appointment as cornet in the United States army under Major General Wilkinson. He served a time, learning military tactics and engineering, and then he resigned his commission to return to Detroit and go into partnership with his uncle, Joseph Campau, in the mercantile and fur business. He was not through with army life, for during the War of 1812 he was captain of a company of artillery and was made a prisoner of war when General Hull captured Detroit.

John R. Williams became one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens in Detroit. He wrote the memorial to congress which resulted in the completion of the plans for making Detroit a city. He was the author of the first city charter and was elected its first mayor, holding this office for five terms at different periods. In those days the office was simply honorary, and the work was not easy, for Detroit was a growing city. However, John R. Williams was unsparing of both himself and his time, and took an exceedingly active part in promoting the growth and prosperity of the city. He appreciated the great future that would come to the lake states and realized the strategic position of Detroit; therefore he advocated broad streets and public parks, and other improvements that seemed too ambitious to many people. It was under his direction that the Grand Circus park was laid out and planted with trees. He was a delegate to the first constitutional convention held at Ann Arbor, became president of that body, and later presented its action to congress in Washington. He ran at one time for delegate to congress but was defeated. At the breaking out of the Black Hawk war, he once more became a soldier and was placed in command of the territorial troops that marched to Chicago to defend the little western settlement. Later he served for some time as adjutant general and was appointed by the president as major general of the militia of the territory, an office which he held up to the time of his death in 1854.

John R. Williams married Mary Mott at Claverack on the Hudson, New York. She was a daughter of Major Gershorn Mott, of the Continental army, who had been with Montgomery at Quebec, in 1775 and had taken part in many of the fiercest battles of the Revolution. Nine children were born of this marriage, Ferdinand being the eldest. His birth took place in Detroit, on the 26th of October, 1806. He was reared in the faith to which his father adhered, the Roman Catholic, in spite of the fact that his mother was a Protestant. His father was

very ambitious for his son, and sent him to school at the age of six. From this time until he was ready for college he was kept in various schools, and then there being no college nearer than New York his father took him to Utica, the trip being made by stage coach and sailing vessel. Here it was found that he was not ready to enter Hamilton College, which is not far from Utica, so he spent several months in an academy at Utica preparing for the rigid examinations he was called upon to face. He passed them safely and was admitted to the college, where he remained for four years, at the end of this time graduating with high honors. He had devoted himself to the classical course, and his degree of *Astium Baccalaurens* was engraved on a latin worded diploma.

One of the passions of his whole life was a love of the woods and especially of hunting. As a boy he had roamed the woods near Detroit, and now at college when he found that the students were forbidden the use of firearms, he revolted and securing a gun from one of the residents of the place, hid it in a hollow tree, and on Saturday afternoon, would slip off to have a taste of his favorite sport. This led to the only prank which he played in college. The shots could be heard from the college, and the president hearing in some way that one of his students was the guilty party, set forth to locate the miscreant. He was an old gentleman and his eye sight was not very good, and therefore young Williams, who had been warned that the old man was on his trail, when he reached the woods one afternoon, fired a shot and then stepped off to one side behind a tree and watched the old man come along; then slipping quietly off to one side he fired another and hid. In this way he had the poor old man chasing from one end of the woods to the other, much bewildered because he could not catch a glimpse of the marksman.

It was while attending college that Mr. Williams had an experience that was always a treasured memory to him, and this was a meeting with General Lafayette, who was at this time just finishing his tour of the United States. A large public reception was held for him in Utica, and Ferdinand attended. The weather was warm and the old general seemed tired and travel worn, but with characteristic French courtesy he had a pleasant word for every one. Mr. Williams often told one story that illustrates admirably the tact for which he was noted. When he was introduced to the widow of Dr. Kirkland, who was one of the founders of Hamilton College, he remarked: "Oh, yes, I remember your husband very well. He was my guide." The words were uttered in English, and from the expression on Mrs. Kirkland's face, he saw that he had made a mistake, and quick to see it he added "I mean my spiritual guide." His remark had it been in French would have been perfectly clear, but in using English he had given Mrs. Kirkland the impression that he intended classing her illustrious husband with backwoods guides, while in reality he had been a chaplain at the headquarters of the Continental army and a friend of the General's. His quick wit changed her frown to a smile, and Mr. Williams always remembered this little anecdote of the old General.

Upon completing his collegiate education Ferdinand Williams returned to Detroit and entered the law office of Hon. A. D. Fraser, a famous old-time lawyer. The study of law proved distasteful to him, chiefly on account of the confinement that it enforced and the lack of an active life that its practice would involve. It was at about this time

that his father and one of his uncles bought the printing outfit of the progenitor of the *Detroit Free Press*, and Ferdinand became an editorial writer on the paper. Being unafraid and outspoken in his criticism of certain public men and measures, he got into difficulty and rather than smooth things over he resigned his position.

He had always had a love for the wilderness and had desired the life of a frontiersman, and so now he turned his face toward the great unbroken spaces. He bought a French pony and started out for a section of wild land owned by his father in St. Joseph county. This he found on arriving was undesirable and made his way thence to Jackson county, but the land there did not satisfy him either. Upon returning to Detroit he could not give up his desire and so one day he rode out to the home of an old acquaintance, Oliver Williams, in Oakland county, who had settled there on the banks of Silver Lake, a few miles west of Pontiac, as early as 1817. Ferdinand announced that he had come to find a place in which to settle, and Oliver Williams' sons showed him the very loveliest spot in the whole county, as they thought and as Ferdinand thought too when he saw it. The section was located on the high banks of a small lake, now known as Williams Lake, in the township of Waterford. The land was high and not too thickly timbered and Ferdinand immediately made up his mind to settle here. Accordingly for the sum of twelve dollars, Oliver Williams cut and hauled and erected a log house, body and rafters, and Ferdinand himself with a little assistance put on the roof and completed it.

It was about this time that Ferdinand Williams met his future wife, Phebe, a daughter of Seth and Urania Cook, who were at the time living on a farm on the outskirts of the little settlement of Pontiac. The ancestors of Seth Cook and his wife came over on the Mayflower and settled first in Massachusetts and then in Rhode Island. Seth Cook was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He settled in West Bloomfield, near Rochester, New York, and here his daughter, Phebe, was born on March 16, 1808. She came to Michigan with her parents in June, 1824, and it was not many years later that she met and married Ferdinand Williams. They came to their new home on the 4th of November, 1829, and began a life which was truly a life in the wilderness. Their nearest neighbors were two and a half miles distant and to the west and north stretched forests totally uninhabited save for Indians, wild beasts, and an occasional Indian trader. It was a paradise for Mr. Williams, for deer, wild turkeys, thousands of wild pigeons and ducks, made the finest sport for a hunter. He had by this time become a famous rifle shot and a noted deer hunter. Hunting to him did not mean simply killing animals for the excitement; he never killed anything that was useless for food unless it was a beast or bird of prey.

Suffering like all the settlers in this country from fever and ague, Mr. Williams had a hard time making a living for his family. For many years his health was poor, but notwithstanding his weakened condition he worked away clearing his land, and in time had forty of the two hundred acres cleared. He also cut the timber and split the rails and laid most of the fences on his place. Feeling that there was a great future for the country in fruit growing, he planted a ten acre orchard about his house, and devoted a great deal of time to the scientific care of his trees. His first crop from his six hundred peach trees proved to be an exceed-

ingly fine one, but everyone had a crop of peaches that year and since he could get nothing over two shillings a bushel for them, he fed them to his hogs. The following winter was very severe and killed the trees to the roots, and although a few sprang from the roots the following year they were again killed. He had practically the same experience with his apple trees, except that they were destroyed by the apple worm pest. He therefore gave up the idea of orchardizing on anything like a large scale.

In politics Mr. Williams was a Democrat, but he never held office but once and that was for a few months when he was deputy register of deeds for Detroit and Wayne county. Sometime after he had reached middle age the death of his father made him the owner of a comfortable fortune, and he could have moved to the city and lived in ease and luxury, but he preferred the simpler life of his earlier days. Possessed of a keen mentality, and deeply interested in the questions of the day, he was a close and logical reasoner, and his opinions always carried weight. He was sympathetic and charitable in a very quiet way, and his fondness for animals of all kinds almost amounted to a passion. He always had horses, cats and dogs around the place, and insisted even as he grew older on caring for them himself. He was thoroughly honest in all his dealings and had no patience with dishonesty or anything verging on trickery. He was very fond of reading, and this formed his chief amusement, if we except the long walks that he took through the woods, and the hunting that remained up to the last his favorite sport. At the time of his death he possessed a collection of some twenty-five heavy muzzle and breech loading rifles and guns of large and small caliber, besides numerous pistols and revolvers.

His last illness was brought on by an accident, a fall in which he was severely bruised. He lingered for several months and finally died on the 12th of November, 1896, in the beginning of his nintieth year. He was for years the last survivor of his large family of brothers and sisters. He and his wife became the parents of eight children and out of this family only two now survive, a daughter and son, and soon the name to which he brought honor will become extinct, as he has no descendants in the present generation.

DOUGLAS B. MOYER. Experienced in a number of different lines of activity, and through extensive travel acquainted with almost all sections of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, where he has been connected with great industrial enterprises and in the heart of commercial life, Douglas B. Moyer, now a resident of Walled Lake, Michigan, has met with well earned success in several trades and professions. He was born at Cherry Valley, New York, August 11, 1856, and is a son of James W. and Elizabeth (Hills) Moyer. The father possessed decided talent along artistic lines and was an engraver and carver.

The parents of Douglas B. Moyer moved from Cherry Valley to Cooperstown and afterward to Bainbridge, New York, and there he attended school until he was about eighteen years of age, at which time he went to Afton, New York, and there began the study of dentistry with Dr. Ira A. Yale. Although he did not complete his apprenticeship and graduate as a dentist, he made such substantial advancement that his mother subjected to his extracting her teeth and no doubt proudly wore the set he completed for her. At Redwood, New York, he assisted

in building the Black River Railroad and during this period secured a very fair knowledge of railroad construction. When that enterprise was completed he went as far west as Chicago, and in that city secured a position as a street car conductor, but this position offered him no future and he then went to the Black Hills. Once more he became a resident of Chicago, and then, after an absence of three years, visited Bainbridge, New York. Even so short an absence had changed conditions in the old home and he terminated his visit in a few days and then went to Clayville, New York. There he entered the works of S. A. Mallard & Company, manufacturers of edge tools, entering the polishing department, subsequently becoming an employe, in the same line, in the Tuttle Works, at St. Catherine, Canada. There he became so expert in this department of the edge tool business that he was offered a position by the well known firm of Isaac Blood & Company, at Ballston Springs, New York, where he remained one and one-half years. Mr. Moyer then went to Troy, New York, where he accepted the office of superintendent of the Troy Nickel Works, and there he learned the art of electro-plating. Three years later he was tendered the position of superintendent of the tool polishing department of David Wadsworth & Son, at Auburn, New York, which he favorably considered and remained there for two years, after which he went to Buffalo and took up the sale of Ammadon & White's carpenter corner brace, and for two years sold this device directly to consumers.

A favorable opportunity offering at this time, Mr. Moyer then went to Toronto, Canada, where he established an electro-plating plant, but disposed of the same eight months later, returned to Buffalo and in that city established the Buffalo Electric Plating Works. Here a disaster overtook him, a fire destroying his entire plant before he had secured any insurance. Mr. Moyer then went back on the road as a salesman for the Standard Emery Wheel Company, and continued with them for seven years. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Michigan Stove Works as superintendent of the polishing and buffing department, one year later identifying himself with the Zucker, Levett, Lobe Company, of New York, as their western representative in the sale of electro-plating, polishing and supplies, and remained with this firm until its failure. In 1900 he came to Walled Lake, which has ever since been his summer home, while he conducts his business as manufacturers' agent, at No. 69 Buhl Block, Detroit, Michigan. When Mr. Moyer came to Walled Lake he purchased a forty-acre tract of land known as the old Case farm, a property that had suffered from considerable neglect. It is now a beautiful estate, Mr. Moyer having spent fully ten thousand dollars in improving it. He also has a winter home at Detroit.

At Ballston Springs, New York, Mr. Moyer was married to Miss Carrie Green, who was born at Cohoes, New York, a daughter of Charles and Janet Green, both of whom are deceased. The father died from exposure as a soldier in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Moyer one daughter was born, Ida May, who was carefully educated and subsequently married R. W. Hine, who is secretary to the president of the Larrowe Construction Company of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer attend the Baptist church at Walled Lake. He is interested in many movements and organizations of a public nature, as is inevitably the case with a representative and intelligent business man, and fraternally is connected with both the Masons and the Elks.

HENRY A. ADERHOLDT. The good stock that existed in the ancestry of Henry A. Aderholdt, of Pontiac, Michigan, is evidenced by the fact that his parents are still living,—a circumstance which is a great joy to Mr. Aderholdt, who is himself past fifty-three. His honored father is now almost eighty-two years of age, and is passing his declining years at Detroit, where he is comfortably situated and surrounded with all that makes life pleasant.

Henry A. Aderholdt was born in Detroit, March 25, 1859, but his parents were natives of Germany. They are August and Charlotte (Bloom) Aderholdt, the former of whom came to America when he was twenty-five years old. The lady who became his wife in after years was but twelve years old when she arrived on American soil. The senior Aderholdt was a maltster by trade, working in a brewery, and he followed this line of work for a quarter of a century, then took up farming, which he pursued with vigor and success until his retirement in 1892. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Henry A., of this brief review; Mary, who is the widow of Godfried Gierke, of Utica, Michigan; Conrad, located in Wisconsin; Charles, of Detroit, a grocer and saloon keeper; August, who is deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of John Ochs, of Detroit; Emilie, also deceased; Christopher, of Detroit; and Anna, the wife of Albert Wathmeister, of Detroit.

At the early age of sixteen Henry A. Aderholdt took up farming, but continued in the work only a short time, when he turned to other occupations. In 1891 he came to Pontiac, here buying twelve acres, in the southeast part of the city. He built a fine two-story house, with suitable barns and sheds, and in 1894 settled down to the business of truck farming, a business of which he has made a splendid success from the start. His own native industry and skill in the work have been the foundation of his prosperity in this business, and no little aid has come from the circumstance of his ideal location for such a project.

Previous to his becoming established in his truck farming, Mr. Aderholdt and his faithful wife saw some hardships, the like of which many a family experienced in those days, and it is by no means inconsistent that some mention of their early struggles be incorporated in this sketch of their lives.

Following his marriage in 1882, Mr. Aderholdt worked on a farm for a wage as small as sixteen dollars a month, including fuel and house rent. This was on a farm at Pine Lake, the place being known as the Hodges farm. Later he moved with his family to Pontiac, where he secured work in the knitting mill at a wage of \$1.25 a day. When he left there he went to Albion, Michigan, and they remained in that city for a year, out of which time Mr. Aderholdt was able to secure not more than nine months of work. Those were the days of great financial depression, and there was a common saying that a man "couldn't buy a job." After their experience in Albion they returned to Pontiac and began over again. For a while Mr. Aderholdt worked around by the day at whatever he could find to do, a dollar a day being the prevailing wage at that time. Later he was so fortunate as to get into the knitting mill as contractor, and while there he made from \$50 to \$75 and once as high as \$103 a month. This piece of good luck continued for some time, when the former contractor came back and resumed his old position, leaving Mr. Aderholdt once more thrown upon his own resources. With praiseworthy thriftiness, the family had saved a few hundreds from

their earnings in previous months, and thus were enabled to purchase two acres of the land which represents their present home and the course of their fortunes. He partially paid for this land, then rented it out, and with his family moved on what was known at that time as the D. M. Ferry Seed Farm. There he worked for three years, after which he purchased an additional ten acres adjoining the two acres he had previously secured. With this added debt upon the family every member was spurred on to greater efforts to clear themselves from debt and become the real owners of a home of their own. It was but a few short years before they had realized their hope and they are to-day financially independent, able to take their ease in their declining years, should they feel so disposed.

The marriage of Mr. Aderholdt took place on October 19, 1882, when Miss Wilhelmina Hagermann became his bride. She is the daughter of Fred and Caroline (Meitzner) Hagermann, who were natives of Germany and both of whom are now deceased. They came to America in 1873 and settled in Massachusetts, proceeding west to Pontiac in 1876. The father died in Massachusetts, and the mother passed away in Pontiac in 1893. Eight children were born to the Hagermann family: Fred, a resident of Albion, Michigan; William, of Pontiac; Charles, also of Pontiac; Frederica, deceased; Lewis, of Peoria, Illinois; John, of Pontiac; Wilhelmina, the wife of Henry A. Aderholdt; and Henry, who is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Aderholdt have been blessed with six children, all but two of whom are living. Josephine, born July 2, 1883; is the wife of William Mingst, of Pontiac; Clara, who was born on January 12, 1885, married Deforest Belden, of Pontiac; Louisa, born on January 16, 1888, is the wife of Howard Allen, of Pontiac; Wilhelmina, born August 5, 1890, lives at home with her parents; Carolina, who was born May 21, 1893, died September 25, 1893; and Edward, born on the 28th day of April, 1899, died on November 19th of the same year.

Mr. Aderholdt and his family are communicants of the German Lutheran church. He is a Democrat politically, but not active in that way. He is a man just in all his dealings with his fellowmen, caring nothing for display or affectations of any sort, and whose dearest pleasures are found in his work and his home. He has many friends in Pontiac who recognize and appreciate his sterling qualities of mind and character. Both he and his wife are the possessors of fairly good health, and if that blessing continues may decide to remain engaged in the business for a few years yet, but they feel that they have earned a rest and if an opportunity to dispose of their little truck farm to good advantage presents itself, it is possible they may avail themselves of it and retire from active business life.

STEPHEN M. GAGE. On account of the sword being turned into a pruning hook, figuratively speaking, many sections of the United States were rapidly developed directly after the close of the Civil war, and Oakland county, Michigan, felt the impetus given all over the country by the returning soldiers who were tired of war and ready to appreciate the blessings awaiting in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. From Oakland county had gone out many young men in the flower of youth, some of these, alas, never returning, but those who were so fortunate, in a large number of cases, hastened to acquire land even while ready

to invest in other lines of business at the same time. Such an one was Stephen M. Gage, who has been postmaster at Walled Lake, Michigan, since 1889 and who has continuously engaged in farming, and in an extensive way, since 1865. Mr. Gage was born in Lyon township, Oakland county, Michigan, July 7, 1841, and is a son of David and Melinda (Brown) Gage. Both parents were born in New York and were reared, educated and married there, coming to Michigan in 1834 and settling on 160 acres of land which, in 1833, David Gage had pre-empted from the government in Lyon township, Oakland county.

Stephen M. Gage was reared in usual country-boy fashion on the home farm, attending the district schools during the winters and giving assistance at home during the other seasons, and when eighteen years old entered the Michigan State Normal school, where he remained a student for one year. During the winter that he was twenty years old he taught Roahbacher district school in Lyon township. In July, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, on August 12th of that year being enrolled as a member of Company B, Twentieth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and soon after enlistment was made corporal. In June, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and on January 1, 1864, was made acting orderly sergeant, and continued to serve until he was honorably discharged, July 12, 1865, having participated in all the dangers to which his regiment had been exposed during this long interim. More than forty-seven years of quiet and peaceful life have intervened, but it is not difficult to arouse the old enthusiasm when the stirring events of that troubled four years are recalled, and those days of danger and hardship, of victory and defeat, of rejoicing and lamentation, Mr. Gage frequently talks over with his comrades who also belong to the Heber Lafavor Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Milford, Michigan.

When Mr. Gage returned to Oakland county he took charge of the home farm and operated it for one year. In 1867 he purchased a farm in Lyon township, on which he lived for a time and then sold, afterward buying a farm in Commerce township, near Walled Lake, and this property he still owns, although in 1876 he moved to Walled Lake, where he embarked in a general mercantile business, in partnership with Charles Woodman. Three months later Mr. Gage became sole proprietor and remained alone in the business for a time, and afterward his father became his partner and the store was carried on by them until the death of the father in 1885. Mr. Gage admitted no other partner, but continued the business by himself until October, 1911, when he sold to the firm of Parmalee & Hoyt. As a merchant he had been equally as successful as a farmer, and in business circles his name has continuously stood for honesty, uprightness and true justice. In 1889 Mr. Gage was appointed postmaster at Walled Lake, and has continued to serve in this office, even under Democratic administrations. Through his efforts in 1902 he secured two rural mail deliveries from this point.

During the closing year of the Civil war, while his regiment was stationed at New York, he secured a furlough home and during this period, on April 10, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie A. Wilson, who was born at Salem, Michigan, and is a daughter of George M. and Maria (Neives) Wilson, who were born in New York, where the father was a farmer and drover. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gage, namely: Minnie Alice and Helen F. The former



is the wife of John B. Strong, who is in the employ of the Riverside Water Company, of Riverside, California, and they have five children: Stephen F., Harold A., Jennie H., Amy H. and Helen G. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gage, Helen F., is the wife of Albert J. Church, who is a contracting plumber, in business at Pontiac, Michigan. They have one son, Benjamin C.

Mr. Gage has always been an interested citizen wherever he has resided and has frequently been called upon to accept public responsibilities. For three years he served as township treasurer of Lyon township, for twelve years was township clerk of Commerce township, during one year was supervisor of Commerce township and for twenty-five years was a notary public, his seal appearing on many very important documents. He is numbered with the substantial and representative men of Oakland county.

ABRAHAM MOSHER. Every part and period of life this venerable and venerated citizen of Novi, Oakland county, Michigan, is interesting and worthy of record, but the most tragic part of his history is perhaps the most interesting in incident and fruitful in suggestiveness. This was the time he passed in the Union army at the beginning of the Civil war. When the disastrous sectional strife began in this country he was living at Highland, this county, where he had purchased a farm a few years before. His experience in the army is interesting in incident, because, although short, it was crowded with events of the most trying character. And it is fruitful in suggestiveness because it gives such strong proofs of his force of character and faithful devotion to duty.

Enjoying as he was the life of peaceful industry to which he had decided to devote himself, at almost the first sound of war's alarms he left all, home, family and material interests, to hurry to his country's defense, enlisting on June 6, 1861, in Company H, Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Funk, in whose command he was enrolled at Adrian and credited to White Lake township, Oakland county. With his regiment he was early on the field of carnage, taking part in the first battle of Bull Run, one of the earliest engagements of the war. He also participated in the battles of Fairfax Court House and Mine Run, and remained with his regiment until June 5, 1862, bearing a valiant and worthy share in all its marches, battles and skirmishes.

On the date last mentioned he was placed in a field hospital at White House Landing, Virginia, ill with a serious attack of typhoid fever. When he had so far recovered as to make his removal safe he was transferred to a regular hospital in Detroit, in which he remained until July 7, 1862, and was then pronounced by the doctors at that institution unfit for further service, and was discharged. He paid dearly for his military service, however, short as it was, for the ravages of the fever lingered in his system and enfeebled his health for many years afterward.

On his discharge from the army he returned to his farm at Highland which he had left with such patriotic fervor and high hopes of usefulness, and perhaps some commingling of ambition for military glory, a strong man in the very prime of his maturity, and to which he came back almost a physical wreck. He has passed the rest of his years to this time on farms, as actively engaged in farming as his health would permit, and with as much prosperity and progress as he was able to win in the years of his weakened activity.

Mr. Mosher was born at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, on September 3, 1833, a son of Asa and Orlantha Jane (Ford) Mosher, who also were farmers in a comfortable state of worldly establishment. But the parents seem to have had a longing for the west and its greater opportunities, and when their son Abraham was three years old they moved to Lockport, New York, then located in almost as much of a wilderness as they found Michigan to be when they moved to this state in 1854. Mr. Mosher began and completed his education at Lockport, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he came with the rest of the family to Michigan, and soon afterward located at Highland.

He bought the farm of eighty acres here of which mention has been made, and remained on it until 1875. He then sold that farm and moved to another which he bought near Hazelton in Shiawassee county. His health was still poor from the effects of the fever he had in the army, and finding the work of farming too laborious for his strength he sold his farm in 1880 and bought a home at Montrose, Genesee county, which he occupied until 1886, when he sold this and changed his residence to Gladwin, Gladwin county, where he lived two years. At the end of that period he changed again, locating at Fenton, and a little later came to Novi, where he and one of his brothers purchased a small farm, and where he has lived ever since.

On March 27, 1856, Mr. Mosher was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Cornwell, of Highland, who also was born in Columbia county, New York, and is the daughter of Wilbur and Sylvia (Mosher) Cornwell. They came to Michigan in 1843 and took up their residence at Highland, where they passed the remainder of their days zealously engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher became the parents of four children. Cornelia, the first born, married John Dunham, a farmer at Highland, where both died a number of years ago. Harriet Elsie is the wife of John Eno, a farmer from Milford. They have one child, their son Charles, and now live in Owosso. Susan Amanda is the wife of Schuyler Rouge, who lived at Durand at the time of his marriage. They now have a large farm in Midland county and a family of six children. The last born of the Mosher children, May Elizabeth, never married, and died at the age of thirty years.

As a further proof of the patriotism of the Mosher family it should be stated that Mr. Mosher had three brothers in the Union army during the Civil war: James, who served four years; Nathaniel, who served in the army six years in all, and William, who served during the last year of the war. Mr. Mosher has kept alive the memories of the war, without any of the bitterness that characterized its progress, by active membership in Allen M. Harmon Post, No. 318, Grand Army of the Republic, at Northville. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion and the National League of Veterans and Sons. In politics he has always belonged to the Republican party, and in church matters he is independent. His worth as a man, his usefulness and high character as a citizen, his fidelity to every duty and his enterprise and progressiveness in regard to the welfare of his community and all the interests of its residents have endeared him to the people around him, and made him an example to all in sterling and sturdy American manhood of an elevated type.

MRS. JANE MCCRUMB HEWITT, whose maiden name was Jane Williams, and one of the lovable devoted women of Novi, Michigan, who for many years has stood high in the affections of a wide circle of friends, was born at Royal Oak, Oakland county, Michigan, in 1837, and is a daughter of John and Mary Ann (McGraw) Williams.

Mrs. Hewitt's father was born in the Dominion of Canada and her mother in New York, and they came to Michigan in 1835, locating in Detroit. John Williams was a carpenter and builder by vocation, and in 1837 erected for the Grand Trunk Railway its first depot at Royal Oak, also putting up the first frame house at that place during the same year. In 1854 Jane Williams was married to Josiah McCrumb, of Novi, and they began keeping house in a log home, Mr. McCrumb starting to clear the land he had purchased. To this union there were born six children, as follows: Delphine, now the wife of William W. Brown, a tinsmith of Detroit, by whom she has two children, Arthur and Lee; Augusta, who died at the age of five years; Helen, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Ida, who passed away at the age of thirteen months, dying, like her sisters, of diphtheria, which swept through this section at that time; Bert L., a wagon maker and blacksmith of Tuscola, and one of Tuscola county's prominent politicians and business men, who married Ella Dean, of Tuscola, and has three children, Gerald J., Iva and Preston; and Myron B., born August 6, 1870, educated at Novi, learned his trade here and has always resided in this place, where he married Lizzie Abby, of Novi, and has had one child, Frederick, born in 1893 and educated at Novi and now making his home with his grandmother. The father of the foregoing children died in 1896, at the age of sixty-seven years, and in 1899 Mrs. McCrumb was married to Theodore Hewitt, an artist and painter, who survived only until 1902.

Ever since beginning housekeeping Mrs. Hewitt has not been obliged to move, and still owns a part of the original farm, her son Myron B. making his home with her and managing the old homestead. He is a valued member of the Gleaners and the Foresters of America, and holds a first-class license as a stationary engineer, in addition to having successfully passed a mechanic's examination. He has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community, is well posted on matters of general public importance, and has served his county as deputy sheriff. This is one of the old and honored families of this section of the state, Mr. McCrumb's great-uncle, Thomas McGraw, being one of the first merchants of Novi, where he located in 1847. Subsequently he became identified with the wool industry, and at one time, through successful manipulation, cornered the wool market and earned the title of "Wool King of Michigan."

Too much praise cannot be accorded this pioneer mother, Mrs. Jane Hewitt, who has lived through so much and to whom many owe countless deeds of kindness and loving sympathy. In sickness or other trouble, she has always been in the front rank of those who minister, and as long as she lives she will be honored and loved.

CHARLES E. HOLMES. One of the leading business establishments of Novi, Oakland county, which has carried on successful operations in groceries, meats and fruits, and also in the buying and shipping of livestock, during the past fifteen years, is that of Edward C. Holmes & Son, the members of which have been long and favorably known to the peo-

ple of this part of the state. The senior partner, Edward C. Holmes, has for thirty years been engaged in buying and shipping stock, prior to which he was engaged in taking droves of cattle over the road to Detroit. Prior to Michigan's admission to statehood the Holmes family was founded within its borders by the parents of Edward C. Holmes, who came from New York and took up land from the government. Edward C. Holmes married Maria Chase, whose parents were also natives of the Empire state and came from Buffalo, New York, in a sailing vessel to Detroit, and thence by ox team to what is now Walled Lake, there settling on land secured from the government. The family was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits and in cattle dealing, and some of its members were called on at different times to fill public office.

Charles E. Holmes, son of Edward C. and Maria (Chase) Holmes, and junior member of the firm, was born in Commerce township, Oakland county, Michigan, July 15, 1882. He gained what educational advantages were to be derived from the course of study in the district schools, this training having since been supplemented by close observation, much experience and beneficial reading. On completing his school course he at once engaged in business with his father, and in 1897 was organized the firm of Edward C. Holmes & Son, which has continued in business to the present time, controlling a large share of the trade in Novi and the surrounding country in groceries, meats and fruits, and also doing a large business in the Detroit markets in shipping cattle. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and is also the incumbent of the office of captain general in the Loyal Guards. In political matters he is a Republican, but up to this time public life has held out no attractions for him, and he has been satisfied to devote his time and attention to his business.

In 1900 Mr. Holmes was united in marriage with Miss Alydia Smith, of Novi, born in this city, daughter of Augustus A. and Mabel (Woodworth) Smith, natives of Michigan. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, namely: Oril May, born in February, 1904; Hiram H., born in October, 1906; C. Elmer, born in September, 1908; and Edward A., born in February, 1910. Mr. Holmes possesses a marked degree of ability, and his success in life may be attributed to this and to the fact that he has never shirked hard work, but has been willing and glad to do his full duty. Any movements which have been promoted with the purpose of bringing about better conditions in his community have always been sure of his support, and he is justly conceded to be one of his section's progressive young business men.

CHARLES M. McLAREN. Some men are distinguished by their strict integrity and the honorable methods they use in the conduct of their business affairs, and for these reasons are respected by all who come in contact with them, for their associates know they can be trusted to give every one a square deal. Charles M. McLaren is one of the young business men of Novi, where he is a member of the firm of J. D. McLaren & Company, leading merchants and dealers in all kinds of farmers' produce, grain and wool. Mr. McLaren was born on a farm in Plymouth township, Oakland county, Michigan, February 23, 1881, his parents being J. D and Amy (Van Fleet) McLaren.

The McLaren family, as its name suggests, is of pure Scotch an-

cestry, the great-grandfather of Charles M. McLaren coming to America from that country at an early day and settling at Lima Center, Michigan, where his son, the grandfather of Charles M., was born. He became greatly interested in real estate investments, and at one time owned every fifth section of Isabella county, Michigan, including the land on which is located the county seat, Mount Pleasant. Charles M. McLaren received his education in the district schools and the high school at Plymouth, and on completing his education joined the firm of J. D. McLaren & Sons, this company consisting of the father, J. D. McLaren, and Charles M., James W., John J. and George H. McLaren. The firm owns and operates elevators at Plymouth, South Lyon, Novi, Wixom, Romulus, Clare, Ionia, Collins, Charlotte, Olivet, Oxford, Waterville and Salem. The elevator in Novi was built by David McGill, J. D. McLaren becoming the owner in 1897, and four years later Charles M. McLaren took charge at this place. For the year 1911 he purchased 17,000 bushels of wheat, 25,000 pounds of wool and 30,000 bushels of potatoes, in addition to which he carries a large stock of cement, tile, fertilizer and seed grains, this giving some idea of the amount of business carried on here. The elevator of Plymouth is managed by J. D., John J. and George H. McLaren, that at Wixom by James W. McLaren, and the one at South Lyon by Ed Kennedy, a son-in-law. All enjoy enviable reputations in the business world, being known as men of ability integrity and good judgment.

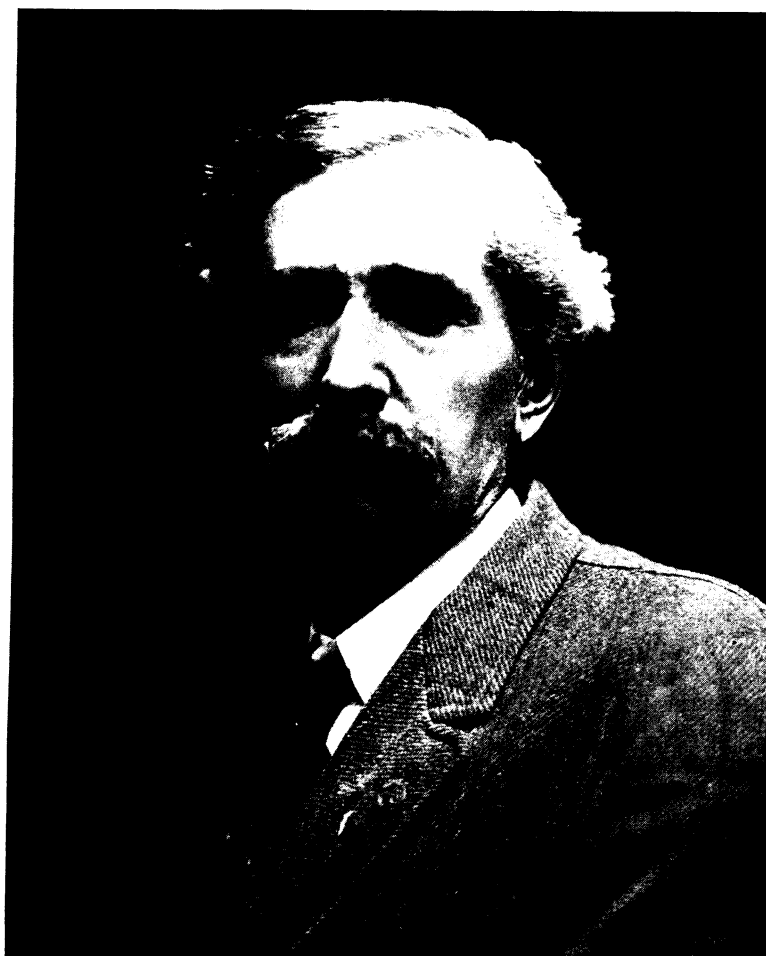
Charles M. McLaren was married to Miss Mattie Erwin, of Novi, Michigan, daughter of William and Augusta (Coleman) Erwin, prosperous farming people and natives of Michigan. Mrs. McLaren was born in Novi and attended high school at Northville.

It has always been the aim of the McLarens to keep out of politics, and Charles M. has positively declined to accept public preferment of any kind. His father, however, has been compelled to serve as councilman of Plymouth on several occasions, having been nominated and elected without his knowledge while away from home looking after his chain of elevators. A young man of much more than ordinary ability, Charles M. McLaren is making rapid headway in his chosen field of endeavor, and his many friends are predicting, not without cause, a successful career for him in the world of business and finance. He is progressive and enterprising in all matters, and takes a public-spirited interest in all matters that affect his community or its citizens.

L. E. CHAMBERLIN is recognized throughout Oakland county and Orion, where he has made his home for the past quarter century, as one of the leading men of the district. In an agricultural way he has long held a prominent place in the ranks of farming men, and he has accomplished much for the county in the way of development and has added something to the agricultural wealth of the district as a result of his years of labor in that direction.

Born in Tiffin, Ohio, March 4, 1852, Mr. Chamberlin is the son of Jeremiah and Martha (Baker) Chamberlin. The father was a native of New York state and the mother of Ohio. In 1860 Jeremiah Chamberlin came to Grand Rapids, returning to Tiffin, Ohio, in 1864, and in 1871 he moved to Romeo, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, that of medicine, until death removed him from his labors in September, 1888. The mother died on April 2, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlin





*A. P. Glaspié*

became the parents of five children, of which number L. E. Chamberlin of this review was the eldest. Mary became the wife of A. D. Skeels and is living in Detroit. Wellington, William and Jerry are deceased.

The schooling which Mr. Chamberlin received as a boy was of a limited order, but continued until he was eighteen years of age, when he took up farming on his own responsibility. He continued in that work, and when he was twenty-five years of age he bought a farm of eighty acres, eventually adding to it until he had become the owner of the original tract of two hundred and forty acres. He now owns three hundred and forty-five acres of the most fertile and valuable land in the county, and he is busily engaged in carrying on the general farming for which Oakland county is noted. Mr. Chamberlin is a most successful stock-raiser as well as making a specialty of peaches and apples, having about thirty acres in orchard, and he is regarded as one of the most prosperous men of his township today.

On February 21, 1877, Mr. Chamberlin married Julia Oxford, the daughter of Ogden S. and Diana (Sessen) Oxford, who were the parents of five children. Besides Mrs. Chamberlin there were: Ellen, the wife of Judd King, of Orion; Grant M., also of Orion; Bert A., of Detroit; and Oda, the wife of Fred K. Miller, of Detroit. The mother passed away on July 7, 1894, and the father died on March 20, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin became the parents of seven children. They are named as follows: Mattie D., the wife of John Braid; Grant A., who lives at home; Vernet L., of Pontiac, Michigan; Nellie J., the wife of Howard A. Hagerman, of Macomb county; Leola, the wife of G. Gillespie, of Pontiac, Michigan; Ogden, living at home, as is also Marion.

Mr. Chamberlin is an independent with relation to his political views, and is without political ambition. He has held various minor township offices, and is never lax in fulfilling the duties of a good citizen. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ANDREW P. GLASPIE. The blood of patriots courses in the veins of Andrew P. Glaspie, of Oxford, and for three generations his people have contributed to sustaining the integrity of their country. His grandfather, his father and he, himself, saw service in the army, and each one possesses a record unblemished for devoted and conscientious service. When on Memorial Day the files go past, the members of the Glaspie family may hearken back, not alone to the days of the Civil war, but to the War of 1812 and the Revolutionary war.

Henry Glaspie, father of Andrew, was in the War of 1812; his father before him saw service in 1776, and his son, Andrew B., served in the Spanish-American war. Andrew enlisted in June, 1861, in Company H, the Seventh Michigan Infantry, and was sworn in on August 22. He served three years and two days, became corporal and was sergeant when mustered out. He was wounded at Antietam by a shell and was also wounded at Fredericksburg, being one of the 142 soldiers who crossed the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg. Besides Mr. Glaspie there were twenty-five men who enlisted from Oxford. He was wounded at Chancellorsville, and was sent to the Turner Lane Hospital in Philadelphia. At the conclusion of his term of service he was mustered out at Detroit.

On resuming his civilian status Mr. Glaspie returned to Oxford and engaged in the fur and wool business, which he has followed ever



since. He was also in the grocery business for five years and for ten years in the gentlemen's furnishings line. With this latter business he started a knitting factory, which he conducted for ten years, afterwards engaging in the clothing line.

Mr. Glaspie was born in Macomb county, March 18, 1842, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glaspie. His mother's name was Harnett (Babcock) Glaspie, and she was the widow of William Dennison, of New York. Both she and Mr. Glaspie were natives of the Empire state. The senior Glaspie died when the subject of this sketch was but four years old. His mother died in 1876. On coming to Michigan in 1835 they located in Macomb county, coming to Oxford after Mr. Glaspie's death. There were two children, Andrew being the elder. His sister, Amanda Jane, who became the wife of S. R. Stanton, is now deceased. Mr. Stanton is a resident of Oxford. It was in 1853 that the family moved to Oxford. Andrew Glaspie was adopted by his half brother, William Glaspie, when four years old, at the time of his father's death, and he remained with the latter until at the age of eighteen years he departed to join the Union forces.

In addition to his business activities Mr. Glaspie has served as postmaster of Oxford. He received his appointment under President Benjamin Harrison, but the choice was left to the residents of the community, as there were seven people who figured as aspirants for the place. Strangely enough, that was the lucky figure for Mr. Glaspie, for he carried the election by seven votes. He held the office for five years, and built the new furnishings for the place. On leaving the office he resumed the clothing business, which he had still retained during the time that he was a federal appointee. He sold the business in 1903 and is now retired from active life. He owns the building in which his store was conducted, his residence and another house.

Amy E. Bird, daughter of William S., and Amy (Lundy) Bird, became the bride of Mr. Glaspie on January 9, 1870. Her parents were New Jersey people who came to Michigan in 1832 and located in Lapeer county. They had ten children, now all deceased with the exception of the wife of the subject. Her father was a miller by trade. The three children who came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glaspie are all living. They are: A. B., who is postmaster at Oxford; Harriet L., wife of C. E. Martin, of Detroit; and Philo B., of Detroit. The latter is engaged extensively in the coal business.

Mr. Glaspie is a Republican in politics and has been treasurer of the village. He was treasurer of the Baptist church for over sixteen years. His only fraternal connection is with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is proud of the fact that he was one of the organizers, or the first one to sign the charter, of Frank Powell Post G. A. R., and is now the only representative here that assisted in its organization. His religious membership is in the Baptist church.

ALMON C. WILSON is numbered among the successful agriculturalists of Oakland township, being one of the number who farm on a large scale. His place comprises two hundred and seventy acres, well situated and excellently developed. Under his expert direction it returns splendid crops and in addition is the scene of extensive live stock raising. Mr. Wilson believes in constantly improving the strain of his cattle, and the output of the farm brings correspondingly flattering prices.

Mr. Wilson is a native of Oakland township, being born on a farm in section 16 on June 17, 1886. His father, Charles R. Wilson, now deceased, was a native of New Jersey. He located in Oakland township in 1878 and followed farming until his death on August 25, 1909. His wife was Julia Frost, a Michigan girl, who still survives. Their progeny were three in number, Ray G., of Oakland; Almon; and Eva M., who is the wife of Roy Young, of Oakland county.

On completing the high school course at Orion, Almon C. Wilson took up farming, and in 1910 bought the home place of two hundred and seventy acres. As has been mentioned he specializes in fine livestock in addition to the usual lines of general farming. His wife was before her marriage Miss Lillian E. Knott. They were married on March 3, 1909, and she died just a year and a day later. She was a daughter of P. R. and Hetty E. (Lester) Knott, natives of Oakland county, who were the parents of two children, Lester, who is at home, and Lillian, whose untimely death was a sad blow not only to the bereaved families but to the community which had known her happy nature. Mr. Wilson adheres to the tenets of the Republican party.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Almon C. Frost, who is nearing four score and ten, is one of the most remarkable examples of the pioneer to be found in Michigan. This grand old man embodies in his early life the history of the westward trend that peopled the central and lake states with such sturdy, upright and desirable people. Born in New York in 1826, he came to Michigan at an early date, driving all the way with an ox-team, and entered a farm from the government. He built a log house from timber that he cleared from its site, then leveled the forest around until he had fields ready for planting when he broke up the ground with his oxen. On this farm was an Indian burying ground, known in the early days to the tribes for leagues around. The venerable Mr. Frost is now living in Orion, and his legion of friends hope that he may be spared for many a day.

JOHN JAMES SNOOK. Soldier, agriculturalist, poet and jurist, John James Snook, of Rochester, presents in his personality an interesting composite, illustrative of the qualities of his ancestors and those distinctive traits which have made him a notable figure. At seventy he is as vigorous mentally and physically as most men of half his years, and he employs his manifold talents in useful ways, so that his fellow man has cause to rejoice in all his words and actions. Coming of a long line of sturdy, industrious, patriotic people, he embodies the type of pioneer who overcame all obstacles, natural or conditional, who triumphed over the wilderness and planted the fertile farm and reared the thriving city. In the castles of mediaeval days the nobles sat about the fire and recounted the heroic deeds of their ancestors, and thrilled with the mention of their deeds of valor, their conquests and their examples of endurance. In the annals of the Snook family there are just as thrilling incidents, just as notable occurrences, and the descendants dwell with pride upon the honorable record left by those whom they are proud to call their forebears.

Born in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, April 16, 1842, John James Snook was a son of James H. and Sarah (Axtell) Snook, the former a native of England and the latter of New Jersey. His father came to America when he was six months old, and his mother took him back to Eng-

land on a visit when he was two years of age. On the return trip they were shipwrecked on the coast of New Jersey, lost all their possessions and narrowly escaped with their lives. The family came to Michigan in 1836 and Mr. Snook ran the first steam sawmill in eastern Michigan. After three years so engaged he took two contracts on the Clinton-Kalamazoo canal. He was the only contractor on the entire canal who would not allow whiskey to be brought on the works for his men, considering that it was detrimental as well as being something to which he was fundamentally opposed. After leaving the canal work he bought four hundred acres of land on speculation. The last twelve years of his life he was postmaster at Mt. Clemens, in which place he passed away on July 8, 1880. The date of his birth was 1817. His wife died in 1902. She was born in March, 1818, and like her husband, was a member of the Presbyterian church. John James, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest of their seven children, the others being: Marsy S., deceased; Nancy Kate, deceased; Rufus A., born August 9, 1846, died May 10, 1864; George J. H., born April 20, 1852, died April 27, 1881; Samuel C. M., born August 3, 1855, died February 9, 1858; James E., of Greeley, Colorado. George Snook was one of a party of four that went fishing on the St. Clair lake, April 27, 1881, and all were lost. He was postmaster of Mt. Clemens at that time, being the second generation in the family to hold that position.

At the age of sixteen, John James Snook went to New York city and lived with an uncle for six months and then was on the farm until eighteen. He then taught school two miles north of Mt. Clemens for one winter. He also had private tuition and was later in Rochester Academy. When nineteen he went to Canada as overseer in the oil region.

He enlisted in the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Ashley, and afterward served under other captains. His enlistment for the Civil war was on August 15, 1862, and he was honorably discharged July 11, 1865. From private he was promoted to corporal, then to sergeant, then became drill sergeant and acted as commissary sergeant for a time. He was further advanced to sergeant major and filled this position at the time he was mustered out. When still a private, Captain Wicks came to him and tried to get him to be his orderly, but he would not accept, but went to the front with his rifle just the same. His brother Rufus died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, during the war, and John James nursed him faithfully during his illness.

After the war he returned to Mt. Clemens and bought one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land, and in addition rented two farms, of forty and two hundred acres respectively, working these for five years. He sold his holdings for \$7,000 and went to Washington township, where he had bought one hundred and seven acres, and lived on this tract for eleven years, moving at the expiration of that period to Avon township. Here he bought two hundred acres, known as the "Overlook Farm." He still owns one hundred and thirty acres. In April, 1909, he moved into Rochester, where he owns a nice residence at 203 Walnut avenue.

Mr. Snook married Ella Davis on Christmas Day, 1866, and by this union there were six children born, all of whom are living. They are: Nellie M., who is at home on the farm; J. Eugene, a Presbyterian minister in Chicago; John H., a Presbyterian minister in Detroit, who is also

connected with the Society For Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Burton D., a Congregational minister at Alba, Michigan; Clarence G., of Birmingham; and Arthur L., who is on the old home place.

Mr. Snook's wife died September 30, 1904, and he took for his second wife Mrs. Henry M. Look, whose husband died April 3, 1894. He was born October 27, 1837, and was a lawyer of considerable prominence. Admitted to the bar in 1859, he practiced extensively in the United States courts to 1867. He was a member of the state legislature in 1865 and 1866, and served as prosecuting attorney of Oakland county in 1871 and 1872. He was a writer of wide reputation. His family originated in Scotland and in addition to the activities previously mentioned he was prosecuting attorney of Port Huron, Michigan, for a term. Mrs. Snook's maiden name was Sarah A. Lintz, and she was a daughter of Simon and Elizabeth (Wenner) Lintz, both natives of Pennsylvania. She took for her first husband Edgar Ewell, and they had three children: Emery P., who became a farmer and is now deceased; Samuel D., deceased; and Ervin E., who graduated from Ann Arbor and who is now deceased. There is a granddaughter, Agnes Ewell, living in Duluth, Minnesota.

In politics Mr. Snook is independent. He was justice of the peace for eight years in Macomb county and held the same office for a similar period in Oakland county. The first year he located in Oakland county he was nominated on the Republican ticket as supervisor, but declined the preferment. He is president now of two farmers clubs, one in Washington township and the other in Troy township. Brought up in the Presbyterian faith, he is now affiliated with the Congregational church. In social circles he is a Mason and a Granger.

Mr. Snook wields a facile pen, many of his compositions attracting extended notice. Among these might be mentioned "Centennial Trip in Rhyme," "Soldiers In Southern Mountains," "Water: Its Properties, Peculiarities and Paradoxes," "Good Will Tokens," "California Trip," "New Poems and Glad Outings." The latter is a compilation of one hundred sprightly poems.

JOHN GARLING, living on Rural Route No. 1 out of Goodison, has in his life reverted from the latter-day calling to the original occupation. From operating a flour mill and handling the product of the soil he determined to go back to the soil itself and raise grain. He did so and has never regretted it, meeting with good success and enjoying excellent health.

A native of Germany, John Garling was born December 31, 1852. His parents were Joseph and Lena (Fellman) Garling, both natives of Germany, and who have both been called to eternal rest. Besides John there was but one other child, a daughter, Minnie, who still lives in Germany. Serving his stint of three years in the German army, Mr. Garling took up flour milling and mastered the various processes while in the old country. On coming to America he located in Macomb county, Michigan, in 1883. Five years later he took up farming and in 1902 bought one hundred and twenty acres in section 8 of Oakland township, where he still resides and tills the soil.

He was married to Sophie Penc, a daughter of John and Sophia Penc, natives of Germany who immigrated to the United States and settled at Detroit. The mother still lives there, but the father died at

sixty-seven years of age. Their seven children were: Sophie, wife of John Garling; Annie, deceased; Mary, wife of Henry Lute, of Detroit; Minnie, wife of Henry Thiel, of Detroit; William, who is in Germany; Carl and Henry, both residents of Detroit. Six children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garling: Herman, of Macomb; Meta, deceased; William, of Orion; Minnie, wife of William Tienkill, of Rochester; Edith, wife of William Merritt, of Oxford; and Harry, who is with his father. Mr. Garling is a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. He is regarded as one of the most upright, industrious residents of the neighborhood.

CLAYTON C. BARNES, one of the younger business men of Rochester, is of sturdy New England stock, and back of that traces his ancestry through a long line of honorable forebears in old England. He, himself, was born in Rochester, Michigan, March 20, 1874, a son of William H. and Jemima (Parmelee) Barnes. His paternal great-grandfather came to America from England and settled in Connecticut. There Dimon Barnes, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and grew to manhood's estate.

Dimon Barnes followed farming all his life and achieved a measure of success. In 1826 he married Ann E. Blakesley, who was also a native of Connecticut, and to their union there were born eight children: Laura A.; Lambert A.; William H. (the father of Clayton C.); Cyrus B.; George; Charles O.; Mary and Edward. Dimon Barnes removed from Connecticut to Greene county, New York, where his declining years were spent. There also his wife died in 1875.

William H. Barnes was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, May 5, 1829, and was but two years of age when his parents removed from Connecticut to New York. He was educated in the district schools and when eighteen years of age entered a paper mill at West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was steadily employed for three years, after which he was for four years with a similar establishment at Suffield, Connecticut. After two years in another plant at Erie, Pennsylvania, he felt that he had mastered the business thoroughly and might with every hope for success embark on such an enterprise for himself. To that end he went to Detroit and opened a paper warehouse in 1863. The following year he bought the mill in Rochester, which he owned and operated up to the time of his death. The business still remains in the family and is being ably conducted at present under the capable management of Mr. Barnes' nephew, William H. Drace. Mr. Barnes died at Jacksonville, Florida, November 20, 1903, and was brought to Rochester for burial.

Clayton C. Barnes grew to manhood in Rochester and received his education in the schools of that city. He was associated with his father in the paper business, and was a horse dealer for about five years. He now owns a large barn and makes his home on the old home place.

On October 31, 1908, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Blanche Erwin, daughter of William Erwin, and one of a family of five children—four daughters and a son. The latter became an invalid during the Spanish-American war and while being transported back home from the hospital there he died aboard ship and was buried at sea. Mr. Barnes is independent in politics.

FRANK H. LESSITER. A prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Oakland county, Frank H. Lessiter, of Orion township, is numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing in the community where his entire life has been passed. A son of the late John Lessiter, he was born in Orion township, February 6, 1862.

John Lessiter, a native of England, immigrated to America when eighteen years old, and came directly to Michigan, locating in Oakland county. Industrious and thrifty, he accumulated considerable money, and when ready to make a permanent settlement bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Orion township, where he subsequently resided until his death, which occurred October 21, 1901. Possessing good judgment and sound sense, he succeeded well in his agricultural work, from time to time adding to his landed possessions until he had a farm of four hundred and thirty-six acres, all paid for, and in a fair state of tillage. He married Nancy Beardsley, who was born in Michigan and here spent her entire life, dying in Clarkston April 6, 1909. Six children blessed their union, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of A. Hammond, of Clarkston; Edna, wife of Charles Walton, of Pontiac township; Ida May, wife of William Anderson, of Pontiac; Frank H., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Floyd J.; and Maggie, who died in childhood.

Educated in the district schools and at the Pontiac Business College, Frank H. Lessiter acquired during the days of his boyhood and youth a valuable knowledge of the art of agriculture, his father having proved a wise instructor. After the death of his father Mr. Lessiter, in company with his brother, Floyd J. Lessiter, bought the interests of the remaining heirs in the parental homestead, and continued in his chosen vocation. He has since bought a near-by tract of one hundred and twenty acres, and has now a fine farm of three hundred acres, all under good tillage, and amply supplied with comfortable and convenient farm buildings. His new barn is forty by ninety-six feet, with a silo capable of holding one hundred and fifty tons at the end. In addition to carrying on general farming with most satisfactory results, Mr. Lessiter is one of the leading stock raisers of the township, having a fine herd of registered shorthorn cattle, at the head of which is "Oakland Prince," a registered yearling.

His is a beautiful farm, with large maple and pine trees bordering the road and a large lake in the rear of the house further adds to the home comfort. In addition to the large, modern house, steam-heated, there is also a tenant house, which was the first home built by his father and which has been remodeled.

Politically Mr. Lessiter is an adherent of the Democratic party, and for two years served as township treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Order of the Eastern Star; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Knights of the Maccabees; and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. Religiously he is a Methodist.

Mr. Lessiter married, March 28, 1895, Norah A. Wiser, a daughter of Milan and Mary E. (Evertt) Wiser, and their only child. Her father, a native of New York state, came to Michigan when about fifteen years old, locating in Brandon township. Both he and his wife, who was born in Michigan, are now living in Oxford, this state. Two chil-

dren have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lessiter. A child that died in infancy and Milan John, born June 25, 1908.

JOHN H. FLUMERFELT. Holding high rank among the more prominent and esteemed citizens of Oakland county is John H. Flumerfelt, who has long been a dominant factor in advancing the agricultural prosperity of Oakland township, and is now carrying on an extensive mercantile business in Orion, being head of the well-known firm of Flumerfelt & Tunison. A son of the late Bethuel Flumerfelt, he was born February 4, 1855, in Oakland township, coming from substantial pioneer ancestry, his paternal grandfather having been an early settler of Oakland county, where he took up land from the government.

Born in New Jersey, Bethuel Flumerfelt was a lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to Michigan. He assisted his father in clearing and improving a homestead, and continued a resident of Oakland county until his death, April 6, 1891. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabelle Haines Mackey, was born in New Jersey, and died in Oakland county, Michigan, October 6, 1910. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Abbie, deceased; Alethia, wife of L. C. Axford, of Rochester, Michigan; John H., the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; George E., deceased; Ida, deceased; and Frank, of Pontiac.

Growing to manhood in his native township, John H. Flumerfelt was educated in the rural schools. Taking kindly to agricultural pursuits in his youthful days, he began life for himself at the age of twenty-one years as a tiller of the soil, and made that his principal occupation for a number of years. In 1893, selecting what he thought one of the most desirable pieces of property in Oakland township, Mr. Flumerfelt bought the Jesse Knols farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres, and immediately began adding to the improvements previously inaugurated, his estate being now one of the best in its appointments of any in the county. He carried on general farming with good results for several years, but now leases his land, having retired from active work as an agriculturist.

In 1905 Mr. Flumerfelt erected the fine residence which he occupies in Orion, and embarked in mercantile business. In 1908 he sold a half interest in his store to George Tunison, and the firm of Flumerfelt & Tunison is now one of the most flourishing in Orion, having an extensive and lucrative trade in hardware of all kinds, building materials of every description, and handling in addition immense quantities of wood and coal each season.

Mr. Flumerfelt married, February 25, 1886, Alburn Brewster, who was born in Oakland county, Michigan. Her father, Allan Brewster, was born in Pennsylvania. He was twice married, by his first wife having one child, Jane, wife of Elery Brownwell, of Oxford. He married for his second wife Lucretia Farrand, also a native of Pennsylvania, and of their union five children were born, as follows: Cynthia, widow of Stephen Bradford, of Washington; Mrs. Flumerfelt; Adelle, wife of Frank Gregory; Stephen, of Mecosta county; and Ada, wife of H. English, of Oakland township. Mr. and Mrs. Flumerfelt have two children, namely: Gertrude Irene, born March 1, 1891, and Hugh E. B., born June 21, 1896. Mr. Flumerfelt is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in his religious views and beliefs.

**FREDERICK WIELAND.** A man of well-known ability and intelligence, public-spirited and progressive, Frederick Wieland is one of the foremost men of Orion, which he has served in many positions of trust and responsibility; and his influence as a man of honor and integrity is felt throughout the community, whose interests he has at heart and for the welfare of which he is ever laboring. A native of Oakland county, he was born in Springfield township, December 24, 1860. His parents, Frederick and Dorothy (Rohm) Wieland, neither of whom are now living, were born and reared in Germany, and on coming to this country located in Oakland county, Michigan, in Springfield township, where the father followed his trade of a painter. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Frederick, the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; Edward, of Orion; Lillian, wife of Guy W. Lyon, of Orion; and Margaret, deceased.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in the district schools, Frederick Wieland completed his early studies at the Holly high school, after which he taught school winters for six years, in the meantime working on the farm during seed time and harvest. While thus engaged Mr. Wieland began his public career, serving for three terms as school inspector. He was afterwards appointed county school examiner for a year to fill a vacancy, and proved himself so thoroughly adapted to the work that he was then elected to the position two successive terms. At the same time Mr. Wieland was elected county clerk, an office he held two terms, and for two terms he has served as county prosecuting attorney. At the present writing, in 1912, he is serving his tenth term as county supervisor, his long record of service in this capacity bespeaking his personal worth, ability and popularity with the people.

Mr. Wieland married Miss Pearl A. Brown, the adopted daughter of Vincent and Clara (Graham) Brown, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Oakland county. Mr. Brown is a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Orion, where he has been engaged as a harness maker for many years.

Fraternally Mr. Wieland is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

**VINCENT BROWN.** In the annals of Oakland county can be found no man more worthy of representation in the biographical review than he whose name we take pleasure in placing at the head of this brief personal sketch. Vincent Brown, or "Braun" as the name was spelled in the Fatherland, was born January 21, 1831, in Rottweil, Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was bred and educated.

In June, 1850, accompanied by his brother, Ulhart Brown, he immigrated to America, landing in New York city, August 17 of that year. In April of the following spring he came to Oakland county, Michigan, locating in Orion, which was then a small hamlet, its settlers being few and far between. Securing work at the trade which he had learned in his native land, he entered the employ of a pioneer harness maker of Orion, and continued with him for sometime. Mr. Brown subsequently started in business on his own account, and the little harness shop in which he conducts his work is patronized far beyond his ability to fill orders, the farmers from every direction coming to him for small pieces of job work, and he accommodates them as far as his strength will permit.



When Mr. Brown first came to Orion there was no church of any denomination in the place, religious services being held in the school-house. His employer and others, induced Mr. Brown, who had a rich bass voice, to enter the village choir, and there his melodious tones gave an added charm to the sweet music, even though he could not give the words of the hymns sung, as he was then just learning to speak the English language. He had been brought up a Catholic, and when but eight years had sung in the vesper choir in the Fatherland. When the Congregational church was formed, he assumed the leadership of the choir, but at the organization of the Methodist church he transferred his services to its choir, and for nearly half a century was one of its leading members. The history of that church as given in this work was written by Mr. Brown.

During the Civil war Mr. Brown served as a musician in the army for almost a year, and it was said of him that he was the "littlest man, with the biggest horn." His brother Ulhart also settled in Oakland county, and here resided until his death, many years ago. One of his daughters, Mrs. Eva Ross, lives at Vassar, Michigan, and his daughter Genevieve, who married T. T. Shafer, is a resident of Iowa.

In 1858 Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Clara Graham, the ceremony that made them husband and wife being performed by Rev. J. G. Whitcomb, under whose ministry both were converted. She was born April 3, 1836, in Avon township, and died in Orion, February 22, 1911. She was of honored pioneer stock, being a daughter of Alexander Graham, and granddaughter of James Graham, who settled in Michigan in the very early years of the nineteenth century. Mrs. Brown's great-grandfather on the paternal side immigrated from Ireland to America in colonial days, locating in Pennsylvania, where his Dutch neighbors insisted on calling him "Grimes," and, it is said, he was the man referred to in the familiar ditty written about the time of his death,

"Old Grimes is dead, the good old man,  
We ne'er shall see him more;  
He used to wear an old blue coat  
All buttoned up before."

James Graham was born, in 1749, in Pennsylvania, and was there reared. Emigrating to Canada in early manhood, he was engaged in farming near the present city of Ingersoll for six years. Coming then to Michigan, which was then in its original wildness, with here and there a clearing in which some courageous pioneer had erected a small log cabin, he located first at Mount Clemens, a township which he and his son Benjamin assisted to survey in 1816, working under Colonel Wampler. In February, 1817, he took up a squatter's claim in section 21, township 3, range 11 east, becoming one of the first three householders of Oakland county, an out-of-the-way place reached only by way of Mount Clemens and the Clinton river. He was a man of much enterprise, and among other of his ventures was the building of the first flour and grist mills in Rochester.

The court records of Oakland county show that said James Graham was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, reading as follows:

"James Graham declared at the February term of Court, in 1826,

that he was seventy-seven years old, and enlisted April 15, 1777, for one year, in Pennsylvania, in Captain Hewitt's company, of Colonel Dennison's regiment of Connecticut troops, and served in that company until the death of Captain Hewitt, at the battle of Wyoming, and was then attached to Captain Spaulding's company, in Colonel Butler's regiment of Connecticut troops, and was discharged at the expiration of his enlistment."

James Graham married Mary Vandemark, who was born in 1760, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: James, Jr.; David; John; Alexander, father of Mrs. Brown; William; Benjamin; Chester; Martha; and Mary.

Alexander Graham was born in Pennsylvania, and as a boy came with his parents to Oakland county, Michigan. Beginning life for himself as a farmer, he resided near Rochester until 1839, when he sold out and bought the estate known as the "Graham Farm," in Oakland township, where he spent his remaining days, his body being then laid to rest in the Rochester cemetery. He was twice married. He married first a Miss Hawkins, who died in early womanhood, leaving four children, as follows: James, whose birth occurred in 1818, was the first white child born in Oakland county, and the village proprietors of Rochester deeded to him the lot on which he was born, and he retained it as long as he lived; Mark; Lucina; and Alexander Patterson, who was born January 5, 1823, and died November 26, 1897.

Alexander Graham married for his second wife Adeline Butterworth, who was born in Oneida county, New York, and came to Michigan about 1830, to visit friends in Rochester, where she met and married Mr. Graham. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Benjamin, born October 9, 1834, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Brown, July 23, 1902; Clara, who became the wife of Mr. Brown, as above stated; Ruby, who married Andrew Potter; Sarah, wife of Patrick Scully, died June 7, 1872; and Anna, who married Robert Sims. None of these children are now living. No children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, but they adopted and reared a girl, Pearl A., who is now the wife of Fred Wieland, of Oakland county.

J. C. NELSON. Although still youthful in appearance, vigor and actual number of years, J. C. Nelson, of Orion, has had that experience which is comparatively rare now, although the accustomed thing with the pioneer of the early part of the nineteenth century—that of clearing the ground for his own farm. There is to him an added sense of satisfaction in the fact that the broad acres whose fertile soil returns annually a bountiful harvest were brought to their present state of perfection from their primeval condition by the strength of his arm.

Mr. Nelson came originally from Ohio, being born in Ashland county, that state, on September 12, 1859. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Miller) Nelson, both parents natives of Pennsylvania. The senior Nelson followed farming all his life. He came to Michigan when he was twenty-one years old, bought one hundred and five acres in Oakland township, and tilled it until his death in 1891. His wife died June 25, 1912. To their union were born six children, the subject of the present sketch being the eldest. The others were: Silvia, wife of Lucian Kelley, of Oakland county; Ida E., of Orion, and three younger children who died in infancy.

The Pontiac high school and two years at the Valparaiso, Indiana, Normal School gave J. C. Nelson a very thorough and practical education. He then embarked in agriculture, which he had selected as his life's calling. He bought and cleared forty acres of woodland in Oakland township. He sold the lumber and bought one hundred and twenty-six acres in section 6 of this township. Since his father's death he has conducted the old home place in connection with his own, raising a variety of crops and dealing extensively in stock as well.

Mr. Nelson, on June 21, 1892, married Miss Bertha McCormick, daughter of William R. and Ester McCormick, the former a native of Indiana and the latter from Canada. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick came to Michigan in 1882, locating at Detroit, where he followed the occupation of a decorator. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Maud Elizabeth, Esther, Bayard L., and Dorothy. The second born died in infancy and the others are at home.

Mr. Nelson is a Democrat in his political faith and has held every office in the township except that of supervisor. He affiliates with the Gleaners and the Maccabees, and belongs to the Methodist church. His postoffice address is on Rural Route No. 2 out of Orion.

Mr. Nelson did not stop with the clearing of his farm, but continued to improve the place with commodious buildings and from time to time still adds modern conveniences as they become desirable. He is progressive in his methods and strives for the best in everything. One of the specialties on his place is the rearing of fine Chester White hogs. He is agent also for the Oakland County Fire Insurance Company.

The Nelsons have a keen strain of patriotism in their makeup and are public-spirited in all matters. Mr. Nelson's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and knew General Washington personally. The family came originally from Scotland.

FLOYD B. BABCOCK. One of the conspicuous figures in the recent history of Oakland county is Floyd B. Babcock, county clerk, a popular and efficient young public servant who has given many evidences of being of the best type of citizenship. The family is an old one in this section, the father of the subject having arrived within the boundaries of the county in 1857 and for many years the name of Babcock has been well and favorably known.

Floyd B. Babcock was born in Highland, Michigan, on November 20, 1879, the son of Newton B. and Lorena (Ruggles) Babcock. The mother, whose lamentable demise occurred in February, 1907, was a native of Michigan, but the father was born in the state of New York and came to Michigan, as mentioned above, a few years previous to the Civil war. He located in this county and engaged in mercantile business for a great many years, retiring from active business in 1900. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Babcock became the parents of three children, Floyd being the only survivor, as a daughter, Etta, and a son K. C., are deceased.

Floyd B. Babcock attended the public schools and was graduated in due time from the higher department. At the outset of his business career he was associated with his father in the mercantile business at Milford for three years, and at the end of this period was appointed assistant postmaster at that place. He gave faithful and efficient service in the employ of Uncle Sam for some four years, in the administration



*Henry B. Babcock*



of President McKinley, and having proved his fitness for public responsibility, his appointment on January 24, 1909, as county clerk, to fill the term of George A. Brown, who had resigned, was recognized as most appropriate. In the fall of that year Mr. Babcock was elected to the office of county clerk and he is now the incumbent of that important office. He is a staunch Republican and since the casting of his maiden ballot has given heart and hand to the party in whose causes he believes.

Mr. Babcock was happily married on June 15, 1903, the young woman of his choice being Lulu B. Hewitt, daughter of John S. and Delia (Greig) Hewitt, both natives of Michigan, now maintaining their residence at Milford. Mr. Hewitt, who is a druggist by occupation, is one of the prominent citizens of his locality. By a former marriage, he has a son, Herbert W. Hewitt, a physician of Detroit, but the wife of the subject is the only child of the present union.

Mr. Babcock is a popular member of a number of Pontiac lodges, his fraternal affiliation extending to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In religious conviction he is a Presbyterian and he and his wife enjoy general esteem in the community in which their interests are centered.

JAMES K. BURT. In presenting to the readers of this volume the biography of James K. Burt we are perpetuating the life record of one of the brave veterans of the Civil war, that of one who for nearly half a century has been a resident of Oakland county and as a useful and worthy citizen has ever commanded the high respect and esteem of his acquaintances. He has resided on his present estate in Oxford township forty-two years, the whole of which period has been successfully devoted to farming.

Mr. Burt was born in Monroe county, New York, November 21, 1845, the only child of Valentine and Hannah (Wadrell) Burt. The mother died when her son was but an infant. In 1850 Valentine Burt removed to Michigan, locating in Calhoun county, where he engaged in farming and where he continued to reside until his death. James had accompanied his father to this state and remained with him until the opening of the Civil war, when, though still a youth in his 'teens, he ran away and enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Michigan Infantry. This regiment was mustered in August 24, 1861, at White Pigeon, and left the state December 9 for Kentucky, being stationed at Bardstown during the winter. In the spring of 1862 it was engaged in railroad guard duty, in July pursued Morgan's cavalry through Kentucky, and on August 13 it joined in repelling an attack made by a considerable force under Morgan. At Munfordsville, Kentucky, in September, 1862, Mr. Burt was one of 4,133 Union men taken prisoners when after three days of most valiant defense of their post they were obliged to surrender when Bragg with his whole army came up to reinforce the Confederates. After his exchange Mr. Burt rejoined his regiment and participated in the engagement at Stone River, where it joined the Nineteenth Illinois in charging a fierce assault and driving back the enemy after it had broken the right wing. Here Mr. Burt was taken prisoner a second time. After his exchange was effected he continued in service until mustered out at Sturgis, Michigan, on September 30, 1864. The Eleventh Michigan Infantry was present at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and was

in the hottest of the fight at Chickamauga, its brigade holding one of the most important positions against largely superior forces until night and being the last to leave the field; and where "Thomas stood like a rock." It did its full share and received his compliments. The regiment was in the siege at Chattanooga, in the main and successful charge of Missionary Ridge under heavy fire and always claiming to have been the first to reach the works. In 1864 it entered on the Atlanta campaign under General Sherman and fought at Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and other of the principal engagements of that movement. It was ordered to Chattanooga on August 27, 1864, for muster out, but joined in the pursuit of Wheeler's forces, marching to Murfreesboro and Huntsville, Alabama. On September 18 it started for home and on September 30 was mustered out as previously stated, thus closing three years of valiant and active service in behalf of the Union.

Mr. Burt received his education in the public schools of Albion, Michigan. In 1868 he located at Pontiac, Oakland county, where he remained three years before removing to his mother-in-law's farm in section 36, Oxford township, which is now owned by Mr. Burt. Mrs. Burt was Miss Mary Furse prior to her marriage, the youngest child of Thomas and Jane (Stanlake) Furse. To the union of her parents were born five children, namely: George, of Nebraska; Matilda, deceased; John, now a resident of Kansas; Frances, deceased; and Mrs. Burt. Two daughters have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burt: Jessie, the wife of Lewis Young, of Princeton, Idaho, and Carrie, who is at home with her parents.

Mr. Burt is a staunch Republican. The days of 1861-65 are commemorated as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is prominently affiliated with the Masonic order as a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Knights Templars at Pontiac. He is one of the comparatively few veterans that have been spared to see a half century pass since the close of the war and to note the remarkable changes that have taken place in that period. With the same earnestness with which he fought as a soldier he has employed his life as a useful citizen and well merits the high esteem in which he is held in Oakland county.

AMI ARNOLD is the representative of a family that has been favorably known in Oakland county since pioneer days and is himself one of the substantial farmers of Addison township, whose success in life is evidenced by his large ownership of land and by the prosperous aspect of his surroundings.

Mr. Arnold was born September 2, 1853, where he now resides, the homestead being one which his parents took up from the government and is located in section 20 of Addison township. His father was Edward Arnold and his mother was Miss Hannah Carleton prior to her marriage, both natives of New York. Edward Arnold gave the whole of his career to farming and spent the most of it in Oakland county, Michigan, where he died on October 2, 1865. To his wife, who survived him many years and passed away on March 2, 1907, was left the care of their four children: Eliza, now the widow of Daniel M. Alt-house, of Oakland county; Lucinda, the wife of E. W. Porter, of Addison township; Ami, the subject of this sketch; and John E., a resident of Orion, Michigan. The early death of the father threw responsi-

bility upon the shoulders of Ami while still a youth, as he was the eldest son. At the age of fifteen he took charge of the home place and continued to care and provide for his mother until her death in 1907, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. To the old homestead, of which he is now the owner, he has added by additional purchases of land until today his holdings aggregate over four hundred acres of Addison and Oxford township land. This showing represents tireless industry upon the part of Mr. Arnold and good business acumen in the management of his farm affairs. Besides following the general lines of farming, he has given much attention and that very successfully to the raising of fine registered sheep, and through the energetic manner in which he has conducted his agricultural pursuits he has amassed a competency which places him among the most substantial men of Addison township. Fine buildings complete the farmstead and provide for comfort and convenience.

On October 13, 1880, Mr. Arnold married Miss Martha Ann Stitt, a daughter of David and Martha (Williamson) Stitt. Both parents were born in Ireland and immigrated from their native isle to America in 1860, locating in Oakland county, Michigan, where the father followed farming until his death on October 30, 1897 and where the mother also passed beyond, her demise having occurred on April 2, 1910. David and Martha (Williamson) Stitt were the parents of seven children, namely: Martha and Jane, deceased; William, who died November 18, 1911; David H., a resident of Orion, Michigan; Thomas W., who resides in Cass City, Michigan; Martha Ann, the wife of Mr. Arnold; and Alfred K., of Oakland county. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have two daughters and a son: Ada V., now Mrs. Arthur De Main, of Rochester, Michigan; Ida V., the wife of James Brooks, of Oxford; and Jossman A., who resides with his parents.

Mr. Arnold is a believer in Prohibition and exercises his franchise consistently with his convictions. He has taken an active and loyal interest in local political affairs and has at different times held minor township offices, such as justice of the peace, a member of the board of review and as grain commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Methodist Protestant church. They are known as upright and worthy people who fully measure up to the ideal of good citizenship and command the respect of all who know them.

ROBERT CONRY KINNEY. In naming those of the younger generation who are representatives of some of the honored families of Oakland county, and who have themselves achieved something in the world of trade and finance, mention should be made of Robert Conry Kinney and brother, Daniel Kinney, of Pontiac, young men whose careers have been spent in useful endeavor and who are making excellent reputations for themselves among their fellow-citizens. They are sons of William and Jane (Conry) Kinney and grandsons of Alva L. and Sarah A. (Parker) Kinney.

Alva L. Kinney was born July 19, 1824, in New York, and on attaining his majority, in 1845, came to Michigan, locating in Oakland county. A tailor by trade, he followed that occupation throughout his life in the community of his adoption, and here passed away in June, 1891. He was married (first) October 7, 1848, to Sarah A. Parker, who was born March 29, 1824, in Michigan, and she died February 29,



1853, having been the mother of three children: Almeda, who died in infancy; William, the father; and Sarah A., who was born February 3, 1853. Mr. Kinney was married (second) January 12, 1854, to Ruth Stoel, and five children were born to them, as follows: Alvira, who was born June 12, 1855, and died November 22, 1911; Almira, born December 8, 1856, and now the wife of Bradley Deer, of Los Angeles, California; Margery, born January 10, 1859, and now the wife of Mr. DeWitt, of Los Angeles; Carrie, born February 6, 1861, and now the wife of Robert Willetts, of Shelby, Michigan; and Lydia, deceased, who was the wife of Frank Parrott, of Pontiac.

At the age of ten years William Kinney went to live with a family in Oakland county, with whom he remained for seven years, at that time taking up farming, a vocation at which he continued to be employed until his marriage. At that time he disposed of his eighty-acre farm and gave his attention to the plastering trade, which he has followed to the present time, his home being located at No. 385 Perry street, in Pontiac. He was married May 18, 1879, to Miss Jane O. Conry, daughter of John and Ellen (McGuire) Conry, and granddaughter of Farrell Conry, who was a soldier during the War of 1812 and in the barracks at a fort in Ontario. Her grandmother, Ann (Wever) Conry, is buried in the churchyard where was erected the monument to the English soldiers who perished in 1838 on the ice at Amherstburg, Canada. Mrs. Kinney's father, John Conry, was born in Kingston, Jamaica, and her mother was a native of Canada, the family coming to Michigan in 1878 and locating in Detroit, where Mr. Conry spent the remainder of his life in conducting a hotel, and passed away in 1882, his widow surviving until February 29, 1908. They had a family of six children: Ann, the wife of David Caldwell, of Detroit; Jane O., wife of Mr. Kinney; Emma L., wife of John Rademacher, of Detroit; Catherine, wife of Joseph Wurtsworth, of Detroit; George, of Detroit; and Elizabeth Ida, wife of Christopher Doelcher, of Detroit. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinney the following children were born: Ellen, born November 2, 1880; Daniel, born November 1, 1882; Robert Conry, born August 25, 1884; Hazel, born August 1, 1886; John Howard, born January 10, 1890; William Carroll, born April 5, 1892; Wallace Murry, born March 15, 1894; Elizabeth Virginia, born May 17, 1896; Edwin Hudson, born January 22, 1899; and James Hazen, born April 25, 1901.

Both Robert C. and Daniel Kinney were given good educations, attending common school and business college, and the former was for two and one-half years employed by the Oakland Motor Car Company, until becoming connected with the Flanders Manufacturing Company as clerk of the foundry department, a position which he holds at the present time. Daniel is a painter by trade and has a nice business in Pontiac, being considered one of the thoroughly reliable workmen of his city. Both young men are known to be progressive, energetic and enterprising, and have wide circles of friends and acquaintances. They are Democrats in their political views, and belong to the Foresters of America, while Robert C. is also a member of the Modern Woodmen and Daniel of the Maccabees and Odd Fellows. Both hold substantial policies in the Massachusetts Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

On September 18, 1906, Robert C. Kinney was married to Miss Eva Agnes Richardson, daughter of George and Anna (Lock) Rich-

ardson, natives of England. Mr. Richardson, who was a farmer by occupation, owned one hundred acres in Waterford township, where he died in January, 1894, while Mrs. Richardson still survives and lives in Pontiac. They had a family of eight children: Edward, of Pontiac; George, living on the homestead in Waterford township; Hattie, the wife of Israel M. Beattie, of Pontiac; Jennie Emery, of Davisburg, Michigan; Charles, living in Detroit; Fannie, the wife of Daniel Kinney; William, of Pontiac; and Eva Agnes, wife of Robert C. Kinney. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have one child, George William, born January 21, 1908.

On June 24, 1908, Daniel Kinney was married to Miss Fannie Richardson, sister of his brother's wife, and to this union there has been born one child; Harriet Frances, born December 31, 1910. The family residence at No. 125 East Huron street is a center of gracious refinement, and the young people are well and favorably known in society circles and among the members of the Congregational church.

MARSHALL T. HADDEN. Among the group of younger business men in Rochester, Michigan, Marshall T. Hadden stands out prominently as a responsible and progressive man. Born October 27, 1881, in Oakland county, he spent his childhood on his father's farm. After graduating from the Romeo high school he attended the Metropolitan Business College of Detroit. He is now keeping a livery, feed and sales stable on Fifth street, Rochester. He is a member of the Methodist church, and in his political life an Independent.

Mr. Hadden is a descendant of an old American family. His paternal grandparents, Abraham S. and Abbie (Thompson) Hadden, were natives of New York. Mr. Hadden was a farmer and politically in sympathy with the Democratic party. He lived a long and useful life, his death occurring in 1896. Six children were born to them, of whom Hiram C., the subject's father, was the second child. Of the others, James, Polly and Phoebe Hadden are dead; John J. is a resident of Oakland, Michigan; and Mary Adell is the wife of H. Briggs, of Rochester. The subject's maternal grandparents were John I. and Sidna (Slate) Cole. By trade a blacksmith, Mr. Cole attended the Methodist church and belonged to the Democratic party. 1902 was the year of his death.

Hiram C. Hadden, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Oakland county, December 5, 1837, and on December 28, 1859, married Elizabeth Cole, daughter of John and Sidna Cole, mentioned above. Mrs. Hadden was born July 11, 1840, in New Jersey, and was brought by her parents to Oakland county when she was nine years of age. They became the parents of six children, five of whom are still living. Besides Marshall T., the youngest, and the subject of this sketch, Edgar Ray lives near Rochester; Hiram E. is a resident of Macomb county; Lewis, of Pontiac, Michigan; and John I., of Troy. Charles, the eldest, is deceased. Mr. Hadden, the subject's father, has farmed all his life, and is at present the owner of 160 acres in Oakland township, section 24. He attends the Methodist church, and politically is an independent.

Mr. M. T. Hadden, the subject of this sketch, married Minnie Odessa Davis January 24, 1907. Mrs. Hadden was born February 7, 1889, in Oakland county, and is the daughter of James H. and Jennie (Goodison) Davis. She is a graduate of the Rochester high school. Her fa-

ther was born in Canada, March 4, 1863, and moved to Michigan in 1882, now making his home in Rochester. He is a staunch Republican. Mrs. Davis is a native of Oakland county, and was born there July 23, 1868. Their marriage was consummated June 5, 1888, at Pontiac, Oakland county, and from their union have been born two children, Glenwood, born November 10, 1891, and Minnie Odessa, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Hadden has an English strain in her blood from her paternal grandparents, John Davis, who was born at Bedford, Devonshire, England, November 12, 1832, and his wife, Elizabeth (Snow) Davis, who was born in England December 12, 1834. Mr. Davis was taken to Canada, however, while still a child, and in 1859 his marriage with Miss Snow took place there. They became the parents of eight children. A Republican and a Baptist, Mr. Davis spent most of his life on a farm. He later came to Waterford, Oakland county, where he died December 30, 1908.

Mrs. Hadden's maternal grandparents, James and Elizabeth (Lansing) Goodison, were natives of New Jersey, and are now residing at Goodison, Oakland county. Mr. Goodison was born December 25, 1839, and Mrs. Goodison, January 24, 1846. They were married in New Jersey December 24, 1863, and have had five children. Mr. Goodison carried on two occupations, operating both a mill and a farm for a great many years, but is now retired. He fought in the Civil war, enlisting as a soldier in the Thirty-first New Jersey Regiment. He is a Republican and a Methodist.

JONATHAN J. CLACK. Among the prominent farmers of Oakland county who through their unaided exertions and the exercise of perseverance and sound judgment, without any or with but limited capital to aid them in starting, have nevertheless attained positions of influence and prosperity, mention is deserved by Jonathan J. Clack, who has so directed his efforts that today he ranks as probably the largest individual landholder in Addison township and as one of the most substantial farmers of the county.

He entered upon his independent career in 1862, at the age of seventeen, when he rented a farm and began the activity that has subsequently made him a man of wealth. For a few years he remained a renter and by industry and frugality accumulated the capital for his first purchase of land, which was in 1887, the tract consisting of ninety-six acres. As the years have passed he has bought more land from time to time until today he is the owner of 1,120 acres, 271 acres of which lie in Lapeer county and the remainder in Oakland county. General farming and stockraising have been Mr. Clack's avenues of business, but his interests have received the most able management and careful supervision, and energy, push, and ability are the qualities of character that have formed the basis of his success.

Jonathan J. Clack was born in Addison township, Oakland county, Michigan, December 2, 1844, the only son of James and Mary Ann (Butler) Clack to reach maturity. Both parents were natives of England, but immigrated from their native isle to America in 1838, locating in Addison township, Oakland county, Michigan, on land they took up from the government. Here both remained residents for over half a century, highly respected for their worth and personal character. The father died in November, 1884, and the mother in 1898. Seven chil-

dren came to their union, as follows: Sarah and Emma, deceased; Elizabeth, the widow of John Brook and now a resident of Oxford, Michigan; Eliza, deceased; Jonathan J., of this review; Mary Jane, who resides in Lapeer county, Michigan, and is the widow of Joseph Lee; and James, who died in infancy.

Mr. Clack was reared and educated in this his native county. On January 1, 1872, he wedded Miss Ellen Lee, a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Remnant) Lee, both of her parents also having been born in England. The mother died on her native isle in 1848 and in 1861 the father came to America, locating, in 1865, in Oakland county, Michigan, where he resided until his death in 1879. Thomas and Martha Lee were the parents of eight children, namely: Thomas, Martha and George, deceased; Mary, a resident of England; Ruth, of Saginaw county, Michigan, who is the widow of Francis Law; Joseph, deceased; Mrs. Clack; and the youngest child, which died an infant. Ten children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clack; Minnie, the wife of Frank Ellwell, of Addison township; Joseph A., at home; Jennie, now Mrs. Norman Cowan, of Lapeer county; James, a resident of Oakland county; Mary, residing with her parents; Ida Belle, who married Frederick Blow and resides in Genesee county, Michigan; Emma, the wife of Clare Murphy, of Lawton, Van Buren county, Michigan; Herbert, of Detroit; George and Lee, both at the parental home.

Mr. Clack is a Republican in political views but has never taken an active part in party affairs or sought office. In early life he became a member of the Baptist church, while the religious sympathies of Mrs. Clack are with the established church of her native country, the Episcopal denomination. Oakland county numbers Mrs. Clack among those of its citizens who are ably upholding its prestige as an agricultural county.

MARK HAGERMAN is the owner of one of the fine farms of his native township of Addison and is recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists and successful stockgrowers of this section. He is also a scion of one of Oakland county's old and honored families, the prestige of whose name he is well upholding.

The making of history in that section of this county now known as Addison township was begun with the advent of settlers along in the early '30s of the nineteenth century. One among the first to locate there was William Hagerman, the grandfather of Mark, who received a patent from the government for 560 acres of land, which he located in section 4, Addison township, in 1833, being at that time and for many years thereafter the largest land owner in the township. This original homestead has remained in the family possession now nearly eighty years, the present owner and resident being our subject. William Hagerman located in the midst of a timber tract and hastily erected on his land a building that would suffice for his immediate needs and protection. It did not, however, secure him from the annoyance of myriads of mosquitoes that harbored in the wooded recesses and invaded the cabins of the settlers during the warm summer months. They resorted to various means to repel the pests, one method being to smoke them out of the house by means of a smudge built in an iron kettle, which remedy, however, was about as severe as the affliction. To guard against them Mr. Hagerman slept in his covered wagon

bed, raised several feet from the ground, and with the covering drawn down tight. By the fall of 1833 he had accomplished the clearing and seeding to wheat of fifteen acres of his land, and by the following spring he had built a good log house. At that time there were still remaining in this section a number of Indians, a neighbor of Mr. Hagerman's being Chief-Tuck-a-toe, who with his tribe lived on the west side of the lake. Mr. Hagerman was on friendly terms with these Indians and often employed them to assist him in the work of the farm. William Hagerman was born in Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1802, the second in a family of two sons and four daughters born to Francis and Anna Hagerman. In 1833, on his first trip to Michigan, he was accompanied by his father and together they acquired by patent and by purchase the whole of section 14 and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 13. By the purchase of his father's interests the following summer William became the sole owner of this land, to which he brought his family, consisting of his wife and four children, their new home being two miles distant from any other white settler. With a keen judgment he foresaw the future of this section, and as rapidly as he could he availed himself of the opportunity then afforded him of acquiring valuable land for a comparatively small sum, adding to his holdings until he eventually became the largest land holder in Oakland county, his possessions aggregating about one thousand three hundred acres. In the old Keystone commonwealth, on January 6, 1827, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dewitt. Five sons were born to their union: Alfred; John D.; Frank; Cornelius, the father of our subject; and William S. These sons commendably assisted their father in making productive farms out of the unbroken forest and in the acquirement of additional holdings, and their heritage consisted not only of the large estate left at the father's death but also the example of his own useful and well spent life and those lessons instilled into their youthful minds that developed strength of character and integrity of purpose. The family was one of high moral and religious principles as well, and it was at the home of William Hagerman that the first religious services were held in Addison township. Politically he was a Democrat. His first wife died April 14, 1845, and his second marriage was to Mrs. Olive Rice, who passed away in June, 1859. In 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Berry, who was born May 24, 1808, in New Jersey. Mr. Hagerman passed away in 1883, when eighty-two years of age.

Cornelius Hagerman was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1832 and was but an infant when the family removed to Michigan. His education was such as the ordinary country schools of that period afforded and to the knowledge thus acquired was added the development of a native shrewdness and common sense not taught in books. In the division of the estate he became owner of the old homestead and it was here that he and his wife, who was Miss Mary L. Dernberger, began life together. He was practical and energetic and followed farming in the successful manner of his father. To the union of Cornelius and Mary L. Hagerman were born three children: Fred and Decree, both of whom died when twenty-five years of age; and Mark, the subject of this review. The mother passed away in 1874 and the father died in 1883.

Mark Hagerman was born in Addison township, April 1, 1869, and on February 13, 1889, was married to Elizabeth Hixon. On March 22 following he located on one hundred and fourteen acres of land which forms a part of his present homestead of two hundred and twenty-four acres in section 14, and is engaged in general farming and stockraising. Mrs. Hagerman is a daughter of Jasper and Margaret (Vorhees) Hixon, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. To these parents were born: Nellie, the wife of John Beardsly, of Oakland county; Mrs. Hagerman; Lucy, who died in childhood; and Sarah, now Mrs. H. Murphy, of Leonard, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman have one child, Vera, born September 12, 1890, who is at home. Mr. Hagerman is a Democrat in his political views, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant church.

GEORGE LEWIS. Among the men of Addison township who are singled out for their success as agriculturists is George Lewis, who also has the distinction of being a native son of that township, where he was born September 12, 1863. His father was Joseph Lewis and his mother was Diana Fisher prior to her marriage, the former a native of the state of New Jersey and the latter of Ohio. Upon their migration to Michigan they first located in Mt. Vernon, Oakland county, but in 1862 came to Addison township and bought eighty acres. To this original tract Joseph Lewis added by subsequent purchases until his holdings consisted of two hundred acres of good land, all in Addison township. This accomplishment indicates that he possessed an energetic and industrious nature and was endowed with good business acumen. Joseph and Diana (Fisher) Lewis became the parents of four children, as follows: Mary M., now Mrs. James W. Arnold, of Detroit, Michigan; Emma, the wife of Smith Rogers, of Lennon, Michigan; and Judson and George, twins, the former of whom now resides at Oxford, Michigan. Both parents have passed to the life beyond, the father's death having occurred when sixty-five years of age and that of the mother when sixty-eight.

George Lewis grew up under the home roof and under wholesome influences, and his youthful experiences were such as naturally come to the farmer boy, the toilsome school of farm life instilling within him the habits of steady and methodical industry. His education was obtained in the district schools of his native township. He remained at the parental home until his father's death, at which time he and his brother Judson took charge of the home place and thereafter continued to farm it together for fifteen years. At the end of that period our subject bought out his brother's interest and now owns the two hundred acres that formed the homestead of his father. Mr. Lewis has placed fine improvements on the property and it forms one of the most attractive farmsteads of the township. Besides the general lines of agricultural work, Mr. Lewis is also engaged successfully in stock-raising.

He was married to Miss Eva Braid, a daughter of John and a sister of Edward Braid. Mr. Lewis is a Democrat in his political affiliations and while he takes a warm interest in the affairs of his party, especially those of a local nature, he has never manifested an ambition for official preferment. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both are accorded the highest respect and esteem by all who are admitted to their acquaintance.

ANDREW BIRD GLASPIE. Ever since he left school Andrew Bird Glaspie has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his community. He has excellent executive ability, good judgment and the ability to grasp things quickly. His neighbors' recognition of these qualities in him have led to his appointment to many important offices, which he has filled with honor. Governor Bliss appointed him state factory inspector, an office which he held under him for three years, and then he was re-appointed for another three years by Governor Wisner. He resigned in 1908 to become postmaster of Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, his home, and was reappointed in 1912. Mr. Glaspie has also been president of the Wolverine Press Association, and has held all the offices at various times in the Knights of Pythias Lodge to which he belongs.

Mr. Glaspie's parents, Andrew P. and Amy (Bird) Glaspie, were both natives of Michigan, and are still living in Oxford. Although he has now retired, Mr. Glaspie, Sr., had been a merchant all his life. They had two other children besides Andrew: Hattie, the wife of Charles Martin, of Detroit, and Philo, now in the coal business with the Koshner Coal Company of Detroit.

Andrew B. Glaspie was born in Oxford, November 21, 1876. He received his preparatory education in the Oxford grammar and high schools, and after teaching school for a short time at Goodison and Orion went to the State Normal School. He graduated from this institution in 1898, and immediately enlisted in the Thirty-first Michigan Infantry to fight in the Spanish-American war. After one year of service he returned to Oxford and bought an interest in a newspaper called the *Oxford Leader*, of which paper he is now editor. The firm name is Congdon and Glaspie. Besides his membership in the Wolverine Press Association Mr. Glaspie also belongs to the Michigan Press Association, and is a Mason of the Blue Lodge.

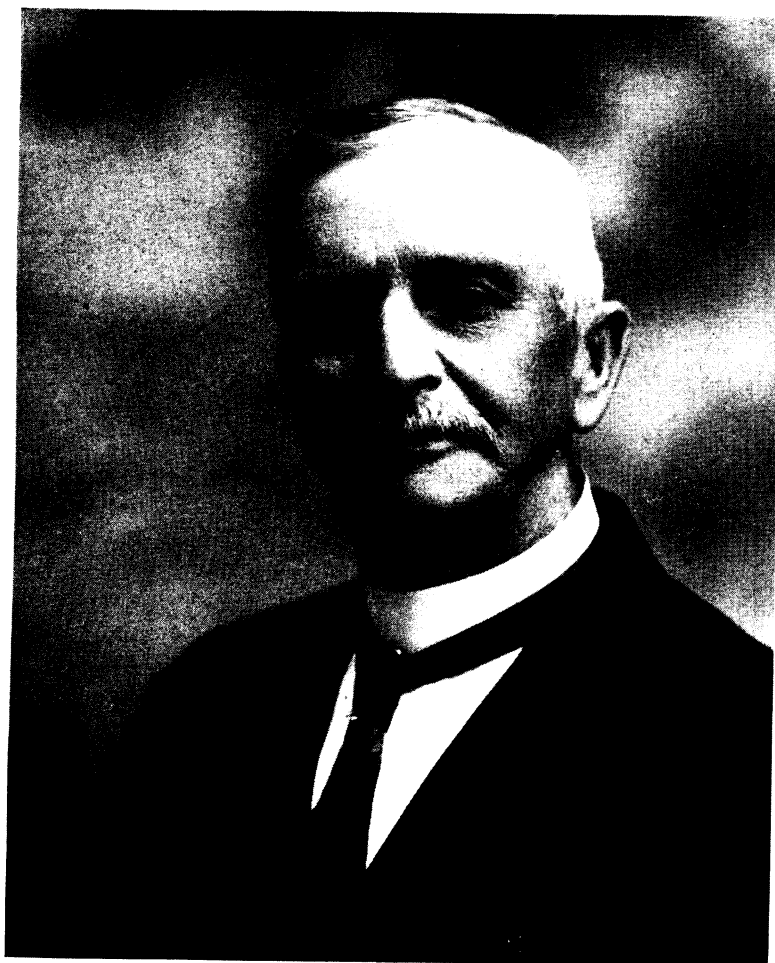
In May, 1901, Mr. Glaspie was married to Clara Chamberlin, the daughter of Gad and Alma (Demberger) Chamberlin, of Addison township. They have had four other children besides Clara: Milton, of Columbus, Ohio; Loie, the wife of Fred Glaspie, of Oxford; Claude, of Addison, Michigan; and Bess, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Glaspie became the parents of two children, David, who died in infancy, and Elizabeth, at home.

THEODORE DAHLMANN. In many capacities, federal, judicial and municipal, Theodore Dahlmann has served his fellow citizens of Rochester, and always with their unqualified approval. The master of an ancient and delicate trade, the art of the jeweler, he possesses a breadth of knowledge that comprehends many other lines, and this extensive knowledge has frequently been drawn upon in the various situations to which he has been called. He was postmaster of the village, serving four years and three months, was village clerk for three years, assessor for two years, justice of the peace for one term, town clerk for twenty-five years, secretary of the Agricultural Society of Avon township for six years, and has long been a notary public. He is Republican in his political persuasion.

Mr. Dahlmann was born in the metropolis of this country—New York City—on February 29, 1852, a son of Frederick and Maria (Gievers) Dahlmann. Both were Germans, the father from Westphalia,







*William W Hooker*

the mother from Mecklenberg, and they came to America in 1848, locating in Queens county, New York, for a few years, then going to Boston, Massachusetts. They decided to locate in Michigan in 1858 and chose Rochester for their home. He was a jeweler by trade, following that calling until his death on June 9, 1889. Mrs. Dahlmann died in 1863. Their union was blessed with three children: Theodore; Lewis, who died in 1900; and Fred, who is living in Troy. For his second wife Mr. Dahlmann took Caroline Muller, who became the mother of two children: Frank, of Rochester, and Emelie, who died in 1904.

Theodore took up the jeweler's trade and followed it, being associated with his father until 1889, when he was appointed postmaster. After his term was concluded he went back to his trade and has since followed it without interruption. His tastes are quiet and although he is reticent rather than forward in manner he is nevertheless known and esteemed as a keen observer of things and one whose judgment is excellent.

WILLIAM W. HOOKER has always been a popular man in his community and has been sought numberless times to fill various political positions. In most cases, however, he has refused these offers, preferring to lead a quiet life. A few times, when he has felt that his qualifications suited preeminently the position and that no other man could be found at the time to take his place, he has accepted these offers. He served as a justice of the peace for one year, and has been president of the village of South Lyon for one year. He was also appointed supervisor of the town of Lyon in 1911 to fill the vacancy caused by death of Mr. Frank Vowles, and at the elections in 1912 was elected to continue his work in that office. For twelve or fourteen years he has been director of schools in his district, and was the treasurer of the school board of South Lyon when the addition was made to the school building.

Mr. Hooker was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1841, and in 1844 was brought by his parents to Michigan, which was then almost a wilderness, sparsely settled by a few hardy pioneers. They settled upon the farm lying across both sides of the line dividing Livingston and Oakland counties, which is now owned by William W. Hooker. The house they built there then has been Mr. Hooker's residence the greater part of his life. He received his education from the district schools, and when still a youth was married to Miss Betsey Beach, daughter of La Grand Beach, of Livingston county, whose ancestry can be traced back to the early settlers of America. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker had three children, but only one is now living, Wilhemena Bessie, the wife of H. L. Gibbs, of Bellingham, Washington, a timber and lumberman of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker belong to the Baptist church, and Mr. Hooker is affiliated with the Republican party. Since 1880 they have rented their farm a great part of the time.

WILLOUGHBY A. FOX. For virtually two score years has Mr. Fox been actively identified with *The Rochester Era*, which was founded by his honored father, whom he succeeded in the proprietorship at the time of the latter's death, in 1893. He is known as one of the enterprising and successful newspaper men of Oakland county and has made *The Era* a model village paper, even as it had been during the many

years in which he was associated with his father in the editing and publishing of the same. The village of Rochester and the surrounding districts find in *The Era* an effective exponent of local interests, and in letter-press and editorial policy it is maintained at an exceptionally high standard. Mr. Fox is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of the county that has long been his home and through his paper, as well as in a personal way, he has wielded much influence in public affairs.

Willoughby A. Fox finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to the fine old Wolverine state as the place of his nativity and the family name has long been identified with the annals of this favored commonwealth, in which he is a scion of the third generation, his paternal grandfather having been one of the sterling pioneer physicians of Oakland county. Mr. Fox was born at Saginaw, Michigan, on the 21st of October, 1859, and is a son of Truman B. and Sarah M. (Beeman) Fox, the former of whom was born in the state of Indiana, in 1828, and the latter of whom was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, in 1836. Truman B. Fox was a child at the time of the family removal from New York to Michigan, and his boyhood and youth were passed in Milford, Oakland county. He received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standard of the locality and period, and he became a man of broad information and admirably disciplined mental powers. In 1856 he went to Saginaw, where he became associated with the first newspaper established in that now populous and thriving city,—the *Saginaw Enterprise*, which was published by Perry Joslin. Later he was identified with the *Saginaw Courier*.

In the year 1871 Truman B. Fox returned to Milford, Oakland county, where he established the *Milford Era*, and in 1873 he removed his plant to Rochester, where he initiated the publication of *The Rochester Era*, with which he continued to be identified until his death and as publisher of which he was succeeded by his son Willoughby A., as has previously been noted. T. B. Fox was the first chief of police in the city of Saginaw and after his return to Oakland county he continued a citizen of prominence and influence until his death, which occurred in 1893. His wife had been one of the pioneer teachers in the schools of Saginaw, and there their marriage was solemnized in the year 1857. She is of staunch English and Holland Dutch ancestry and is a woman of most gracious personality, loved by all who come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Truman G. Fox was an uncompromising advocate of the principle of the Republican party and as a newspaper publisher in Oakland county he did much to further the party cause in this section of the state.

Willoughby A. Fox gained his rudimentary education in the schools of Saginaw and later availed himself fully of those of Oakland county. It has been well said that the discipline of a newspaper office is equivalent to a liberal education. He has been concerned with the publication and editorial work of the *Rochester Era* from his youth,—a period of nearly forty years,—and in his independent control of the paper and business he has well upheld its prestige, as well as that of the family name. The newspaper and job-printing facilities of *The Era* office are of modern order and the facilities of the plant are at all times adequate to meet the demands placed upon it. The paper is a six-column quarto and is issued on Friday of each week. Its circulation effectually

covers its field and it has proved an admirable advertising vehicle, both in a local and general way.

Mr. Fox is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, and holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On the 9th of October, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fox to Miss Susie L. Browne, of Milford, this county. She is a daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Browne, who was one of the able pioneer physicians and surgeons of Oakland county. Dr. Browne was educated in Glasgow University, Scotland, and for twenty-eight years he served as ship physician and master-at-arms in the British navy. Later he served in the United States navy, in similar capacity, and in 1856 he established his home at Milford, Oakland county, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life, a distinguished member of his profession and a man of high intellectual powers. He was a brother of Miss Frances Browne, the famous blind poet of England. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have two children, Hazel Leslie, who was born at Rochester on the 16th of May, 1891, and Lauris Lockley, who was born in the same village on the 26th of July, 1904. Hazel L. was graduated in the Rochester high school as a member of the class of 1910, and for two years has been a successful and popular teacher in the country schools of her native state. In 1912 she entered upon a special course in music and drawing in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti.

WILLIAM C. SUTHERLAND. Possessing much business energy, ability and intelligence, William C. Sutherland, manager and chemist for the Detroit Creamery Company at its plant in South Lyon, is well known in this part of Oakland county, and is considered an authority on all matters connected with the manufacture of dairy products. A son of the late Solomon Sutherland, he was born January 15, 1858, on a farm in Argentine township, Genesee county, Michigan, of pioneer ancestry. His father was a life-long resident of Michigan, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Myers, was born in New York, and is now a resident of Michigan.

His parents buying two hundred and forty acres of land in Green Oak township, Livingston county, when he was but two years old, William C. Sutherland was there brought up and educated, attending the district school pretty regularly in his boyhood days. At the death of his father he assumed the management of the home farm, which he carried on successfully several years. In 1890 Mr. Sutherland changed his residence and his occupation, moving with his family to South Lyon, where he has since had control of the Detroit Creamery Company's plant, having entire supervision of the work and serving as chemist. In this capacity he takes in and tests on an average one hundred gallons of cream each day, and every month pays out to the farmers of this locality \$2,500 in cash.

Mr. Sutherland married, October 22, 1879, Sarah Hamilton, of Milford, Michigan. Her father, John W. Hamilton, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Michigan in early life, and was engaged in farming until his death, being quite prosperous in his operations. He married Mary Ann Leary, who was born in England, and as a girl came with

her parents to Michigan. She is still living, making her home since the death of Mr. Hamilton with her children. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, namely: Lulu B., who married Harry Fawcett, a successful agriculturist of Lyon township, has one child, Eva Fawcett; and Frank, of Pontiac, Michigan, is bookkeeper for the Pontiac Electric, Gas and Coke Company. A short time ago there gathered at the home of Mr. Sutherland's grandmother in Genesee county, Michigan, five generations of his relatives on his mother's side, in the group having been Mr. Sutherland's maternal grandmother, his mother, himself, his daughter, Mrs. Fawcett, and his granddaughter, Eva Fawcett. Mr. Sutherland is independent in politics, and has persistently refused all public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of the Macca-bees.

WILLIAM W. ADAMS has for more than a third of a century been a leading and influential citizen of Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, where his birth occurred December 7, 1842. Here he was reared to maturity and here he is passing the declining years of his life. He has always been interested in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of one of the finest and largest farms in the county, the same comprising two hundred and seventeen and a half acres. Mr. Adams has money invested in a number of business enterprises in this county and as a financier he holds a reputation for having ever conducted his affairs on a fair and straightforward basis.

William Adams, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the state of New York, his father having been of Irish descent and his mother of Scotch descent. At the age of sixty years he removed to Michigan, settling in Birmingham, where he resided until his death, in 1866, at the age of eighty-six years. He was twice married and his second wife survived him for a number of years. Reuben Adams, son of William, was born in Genesee county, New York, and was twenty-six years of age when his father came to Michigan, whither he likewise came. Upon his arrival in this state Reuben Adams immediately began to clear a farm for himself, on which he settled soon after his marriage to Emily O. Tyler, on October 25, 1840. He died in 1893 and his wife passed to the life eternal in 1895. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living, in 1912, namely: Charlotte, who is the widow of John Beattie, of West Bloomfield township, Oakland county; William W., the immediate subject of this review; John K., a resident of Bloomfield township; Julia C. who is the wife of Julius Rundle, of Birmingham, Michigan; and Arabella A., wife of Edwin Miller, of Bloomfield.

Under the invigorating influence of the old homestead farm William W. Adams was reared to maturity and his educational training was obtained in the public schools of Southfield township. He has always resided on the home farm and cared for his father and mother in their declining years. Through persistency and well applied energy he has managed to acquire a large estate and is now the owner of some two hundred and seventeen acres of most arable land, the same lying in sections 4 and 5 of Southfield township. He has considerable money invested in local enterprises and is recognized as one of the most prominent business men and farmers in this section of the

county. In politics he is a Democrat and he served for a number of years as school director of his district. In religious matters, while not a member of any church, he leans toward the teachings of the Universalist church. He is a man of highminded principles and his generosity and innate kindness of spirit make him deeply and sincerely beloved by all with whom he comes in contact. Although fairly advanced in years, he is erect and hearty and retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his prime.

On December 8, 1866, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Matilda J. Geman, a daughter of George Geman, of West Bloomfield township. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams five are living, in 1912, and concerning them the following brief data are here incorporated: Cora M. is the wife of C. V. Seeley, of West Bloomfield township; Frank is on the home farm with his parents; Archibald C. is engaged in the undertaking business at Pontiac; George R. is at home; and Ross G. is a resident of Pontiac. William H. died in 1909, at the age of forty-one years.

CHARLES KELLY GRIGGS, for two terms treasurer of the township, resides in a handsome two-story brick residence on Fifth street, Rochester, which he built himself. It was this quality of self-reliance which directed his affairs early and late and won for him a measure of success highly satisfactory. Much of his life he was in the elevator business. He remained at home until twenty years old, then went to work in an elevator at Metamora, Michigan, for three winters, spending the summers at home on the farm. He went to Thomas, Michigan, and embarked in the elevator business on his own account, conducting this property for three years, but on account of poor health did nothing during the following year.

He then came to Rochester and built two elevators. At this time his brother was associated with him in his enterprises. He bought the old homestead and has added to its 140 acres an adjoining 80 acres, all lying in Avon township. Here he carried on general farming and stock raising. He has now disposed of his elevators and is in the produce business, buying and shipping in large quantities.

Mr. Griggs was born in Eagle, Wyoming county, New York, on January 22, 1853, a son of Oliver Hazard Perry and Lovina (Kelley) Griggs, both natives of New York. The father came to Michigan in the spring of 1865, locating in Oakland county. He followed farming all his life and died October 30, 1905. His wife followed on November 12, 1908. Five children graced their home, all of whom survive. They are: Ellesif A., widow of Frank S. Bates, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Charles Kelly, the subject of this review; Albert G., of Avon township; Nellie, wife of Elmer H. Carlton, of Portland, Oregon; and Jessie, wife of F. A. Rosenkrans, of Portland, Oregon.

Martha Hall Kidder was the maiden name of the wife of Charles Kelly Griggs, and they were married February 11, 1886. She is a daughter of Sidney M. and Delia Lorette (Fisher) Kidder. Batavia and Alexander, New York, were the birth places, respectively, of Mrs. Griggs' parents. They came to Michigan in 1837, locating in Macomb county, where Mr. Kidder was in the mercantile business. Later he took up farming, which he followed until his death in 1856. His wife died in 1868. Mrs. Griggs is the only survivor of their three children,

the two eldest being Ami, who died in 1911, and George R., who died in February 13, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Griggs have one son, Mark K., recently arrived at manhood's estate, and who is now attending the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing. He was born February 11, 1890. Mr. Griggs is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Griggs is a Republican, and, as has been previously noted, has been honored by his fellow townsmen with public office on several occasions. He holds fraternal affiliation with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of decision of character, well versed upon affairs in general and deliberate in his judgments. He stands high in the community.

ROBERT HOYT GLASPIE. The family to which Robert Hoyt Glaspie, of Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, belongs is an old and honored one in Michigan. Its members are many, and represent in their vocations almost every profession—doctors, lawyers, editors, capitalists, merchants, teachers, etc. They have served in every war in which this country has been a factor—The Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Civil war and the Spanish-American war, and in every instance have proven themselves men of courage and stability. Wherever any branch of the family has been located it has held a high social and financial position, and has taken a prominent part in all the public events concerning its community. Mr. Glaspie still has the old deed which records the grant to his grandfather's uncle, James Glaspie, by Governor George Clinton, of New York, of 1,790 acres in the township of Marcelles, New York.

Mr. Glaspie's grandfather, Henry Glaspie, was a great wrestler, and was never laid on his back until he was fifty years old. He served as a captain during the War of 1812, and his old sword is now in the possession of C. H. Glaspie of Oxford. Mr. Glaspie was an active, energetic man, and he delighted in anything that tried his strength. Hunting was one of his greatest diversions, an occupation which brought him much renown as an expert shot. He killed his first deer when still a small boy. After he came to Michigan in 1835 he became a deacon of the Baptist church, and spent all of the latter part of his life at Clifton, near Romeo. He was married twice, the first time to Betsy Wiltsie, who died August 8, 1834, and by her he had the following children: David, born February 10, 1810, died in July, 1898; Betsy, born June 12, 1812; Wiltsie, born July 5, 1814; William, born May 25, 1816; Abigail, born in June, 1818; John, born July 13, 1820; Henry C., born June 12, 1822; Sarah, born March 18, 1827; Nancy, born September 18, 1831, died April 27, 1837. By his second wife, Harriet (Denison) Glaspie, he had two children, Maria Jane, born December 29, 1838, and Andrew P., born March 18, 1842.

Henry Glaspie's son David became the father of Robert Hoyt Glaspie. David Glaspie was also married twice, the first time to Ruth Noble in Onondaga county, New York, in October, 1824. She died in Macomb county, Michigan, October 28, 1841. They had three children, Sabrah Ann, born December 19, 1830, died March 3, 1897; Betsy, born in Spafford, New York, April 6, 1832, died July 24, 1864; and George, born at Spafford, November 17, 1834, died July 19, 1863, at Oxford. By his second wife, Clarissa Noble, Mr. Glaspie had three children, William, born in Macomb county, Michigan, March 1, 1845,

died in Macomb county, March 31, 1845; Ruth, born at Oxford, May 4, 1847, died April 24, 1852; and Robert Hoyt, the subject of the sketch, born in Oxford township, August 19, 1854.

Robert Hoyt Glaspie has been a farmer all his life, or until his retirement from active work a few years ago. He attended the district schools during the winter months until eighteen years old and then remained at home to help his father. When he was thirty years old his father moved to Oxford, leaving the farm of 260 acres to his son. Mr. Glaspie worked the farm, raising the regular staples, until 1883, when he rented his holdings and moved to Oxford, where he now lives in one of the town's handsomest homes. On January 24, 1877, Mr. Glaspie was married to Nellie M. Clack, the daughter of James W. and Helen (Johnston) Clack. Mr. Clack, who died June 9, 1903, was a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and came to America in 1840 to settle in Addison township, Oakland county. He was a farmer until twenty years before his death and then retired. Mrs. Clack was born in Genesee county, New York. She died December 30, 1886. They had one other child besides Mrs. Glaspie, Charles, who was born August 9, 1853, and died March 18, 1854. Mrs. Glaspie was born May 31, 1855.

Mr. Glaspie is a Prohibitionist, and takes an active interest in the politics of the country. He has also always given a great deal of time to local affairs, and was on the village council for six years. He was one of the board that installed the water works and electric plant in Oxford, and also held the position of city treasurer for one and one half years. He is now one of the directors of the Oxford Savings Bank, and has been local inspector for the bank. Both Mr. and Mrs. Glaspie belong to the Baptist church.

HARVEY TOWNSEND. In some portions of continental Europe the sons are taught both a trade and a profession, it being considered that the double knowledge equips them the better for success in life. Harvey Townsend, the subject of this sketch, has been thus gifted, for in addition to being a practical farmer he is master of the stone mason's craft, and through his long and useful life has found ample work to do in both lines. Wayne county, New York, was the place of his nativity, his birth date being May 7, 1836. His parents, Nathan and Nancy (Van Druth) Townsend, were likewise born in the Empire state, the former being a jobber by trade. He came to Michigan in 1847 and located in Lapeer county, where he remained until his death in 1857. His wife died three years later. Of their three children Marcus, the eldest, is deceased. Harvey was the second and Octavius, a veteran of the Civil war, is living in Lapeer county.

When but thirteen years old Harvey decided on farming and followed it for a year. Then the occupation of the stone cutter and layer attracted him and he mastered it and combined its practice with farming during his entire life. At one time he was the owner of 120 acres of land in Oakland county. His wife was Lois Brown, daughter of Isaac and Artie (Mishie) Brown, to whom he was married on August 15, 1858. The Browns came to Oakland county in 1843 from New York, and engaged in farming, the father dying in 1887 and the mother in 1862. Of their four children, Waldon and Oliver, the two eldest, are deceased, and the fourth child died in infancy. There were four



children born to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, and the sable visitor has never invaded their number. Nathan I. was born December 12, 1860. Elnora A., born February 18, 1863, became the wife of John Pellen, of Lapeer county. Phena A., born May 12, 1867, married Albert Spencer, of Oakland county. Olin A. was born September 30, 1872, and now makes his home at Bay City, Michigan. Mrs. Townsend died December 22, 1911, and was tenderly laid to rest in Oxford cemetery. She was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Townsend is a Republican.

Olin A. Townsend married Matilda Steinhauser on July 4, 1901. She was a daughter of Mike and Matilda (Muntz) Steinhauser, natives of Germany. The former located in New York when he first crossed the water, and later came west to Michigan, settling in Tuscola county to ply his trade as stone mason. Nine children comprised the family of Mr. and Mrs. Steinhauser, Matilda being the first born. In succession then came the following: Frederick, of Detroit; Emma, wife of F. A. Shier, of Detroit; Maud, wife of Albert Eastman, of West Branch, Michigan; Kate, wife of B. Eastman, of Montana; Lillian, wife of Alvin Sheppard, of Selkirk, Michigan; Jennings of Prescott; Frank, of Prescott, and a child who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Olin Townsend have one child, Bernice Ethel, who was born in Bay City on October 29, 1903. Her father is a miner by occupation and belongs to the Baptist church. Mrs. Townsend's father died December 8, 1903, but her mother is still living, in Prescott.

STEPHEN C. HILL. In view of the nomadic spirit which prompts American citizens to move restlessly about from place to place, it is most gratifying to come in contact with a man who has resided during the greater part of his life time in the place of his nativity. Stephen C. Hill is the owner of a fine estate of two hundred acres of land in Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan, and he devotes his attention to stock-raising, general farming and dairy work. He has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare and has served his community in various official positions of trust and responsibility. He has been township supervisor for the past three years, was justice of the peace, and held the office of school director for eighteen consecutive years.

Stephen C. Hill was born in Troy township, on the farm he now owns in Oakland county, Michigan, December 18, 1850. His parents, Elisha and Adelia (Bentley) Hill, were both born and reared in the vicinity of Seneca Lake, New York. In the agnatic line Mr. Hill is descended from staunch Scotch ancestry and on the maternal side he traces his lineage to English stock. Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Hill grew up, were educated in the district schools of and were married in the place of their birth, probably in Oneida county, New York. They resided in the old Empire state for a number of years after their marriage and there four of their children were born. About 1844-47 the family came to Michigan, landing in Detroit and coming thence to Troy township, where they settled on a farm. That farm is the one now owned and operated by the subject of this review. Elisha Hill passed the remainder of his life time in Troy township, where he became a most successful farmer and a man of prominence and influence in public affairs. He passed to the life eternal in 1891 and his cherished and devoted wife died September 2, 1880. They were the parents of six chil-

dren, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Martin served in the Civil war as a member of Lumison Battery, Heavy Artillery, for a period of three years; Sophronia is the widow of Chester Chatfield and resides at Hastings, Michigan; Harriet, deceased, was the wife of Henry Reynolds, of Oakland county; Mary was the wife of Ogden Taylor at the time of her demise; Laura is the wife of Ellis Bookam, of Swartz Creek, Genesee county, Michigan; and Stephen C. is the immediate subject of this review.

Stephen C. Hill was reared a maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He received a good common school education and has always devoted his attention to farming. He owns two hundred acres of some of the most arable land in Oakland county, one hundred and sixty acres of his estate being in section 13 and forty acres in section 24, Troy township. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser and does a little dairy business in his section of the county. In politics he is a stalwart and active Republican. He was elected justice of the peace and served in that capacity for one year, when he resigned, but was again elected in 1912, and is the present incumbent of the office. He was school director for eighteen years, and was a member of the township board of supervisors for three years. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the family are devout Methodists in their religious faith. Mr. Hill has been Sunday-school superintendent on various occasions and he is an interested church worker. He is a man of splendid executive ability, is generous hearted and kind to all with whom he has dealings and is possessed of that sterling integrity of character which begets admiration and wins the good will of those with whom he comes in contact.

On October 13, 1878, Mr. Hill married Emma J. Moore, a daughter of Calvin and Melinda (King) Moore, both natives of the state of New York. The father of Calvin Moore was Irish and his mother was English. The Kings are of English extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have four children, as follows: Chauncey N., who married Myrtle Randell, and they have four children—Ruth, Lucius, Harriet and Marriet; George married Phila King, and they have two children—Leslie and Marion; Ida remains at the parental home; and Frank married Helen Phillips, and they have one son, Harold.

**WILLIAM H. LAMB.** One of Troy township's widely-known and substantial citizens is William H. Lamb, postmaster and general store keeper at Big Beaver. He is one of the native sons whom the county has been able to keep permanently and is the scion of a family long established within Oakland county's pleasant and prosperous borders. He was born in Bloomfield township, near Benningham, Michigan, August 27, 1874, and is the son of Frederick R. and Jane (Auscomb) Lamb. The father was born east of Detroit in Wayne county, Michigan, the son of John Lamb, an Englishman. The subject's grandfather was born, reared, educated and married in the country of his birth and shortly after the latter event severed the associations of his native land and came to the United States, eventually coming on to Michigan and choosing for his home Wayne county. In that county he resided until Frederick Lamb, father of William H., was a youth fourteen years of age. The family then removed to Troy township

and located on a farm a mile and a quarter north of Big Beaver, where John Lamb lived until summoned to the life beyond, being full of years and honors. Frederick R. Lamb was married when a young man about twenty years of age and subsequent to that he lived on his father's place for two years. Following this he took up his residence in South Haven, where he remained for another two years, engaged in carpentering work. He then returned to Bloomfield township, whose attractions had never diminished for him, and there the birth of the subject occurred. He remained engaged in the business of a carpenter and painter at Birmingham for about five years and then removed to Big Beaver, where he embarked in the milling business, which he followed until about eight years ago, when he left Big Beaver and went to Detroit. For about a year in that city he worked in the automobile shops and then removed to Rochester, where he resides at the present time, holding the position of manager and head sawyer in the mills there. This good citizen and his equally estimable wife are the parents of two children, J. Edgar, of Troy township, and William H., immediate subject of this review.

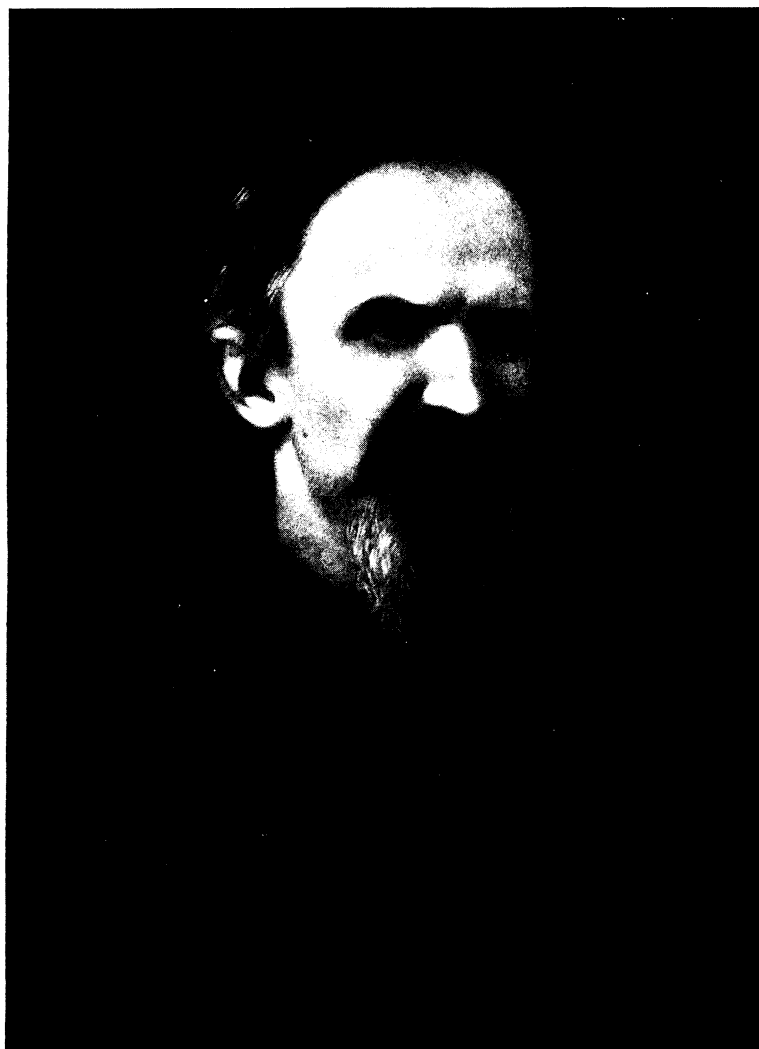
William H. Lamb remained with his father until the age of thirty years, being associated with the elder gentleman in many of his enterprises. He early displayed good business ability, together with the admirable traits of industry and thrift, and now, scarcely yet arrived at middle life, is a man of character, standing and of substance. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion. In addition to his up-to-date mercantile business he owns his comfortable home and business room. On April 4, 1905, he received the appointment to the postmastership and in this important capacity has well served the interests of "Uncle Sam" and the people.

On March 16, 1905, Mr. Lamb laid the foundations of a happy married life by his union with Harriet E. Hawthorne, daughter of Robert Hawthorne, of Troy township, whose homestead is situated one mile east and one mile south of Big Beaver. The birth of two interesting little daughters has blessed their union,—Marian A., aged five years, and Helen M., aged three years.

Fraternally Mr. Lamb is a member of the Knights of the Macca-bees and his wife is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star. The subject is one of Oakland county's many citizens who pay allegiance to the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Taft.

CHARLES BAKER is a man of unusual enterprise and initiative and he has met with unusual good fortune in his farming and business projects. Self-made and self-educated in the most significant sense of the words, he has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is recognized as one of the foremost business men and citizens of Royal Oak township, where he has resided during the past two years. He now conducts a store at Clawson, Michigan, and he is the present popular incumbent of the office of postmaster of that place. He has held a number of other important offices of public trust and responsibility and is ever on the alert to forward all measures advanced for the good of the general welfare.





JOHN ELLENWOOD

In Oxfordshire, England, January 1, 1868, occurred the birth of Charles Baker, who is a son of George and Harriet (Long) Baker, both of whom were likewise born in Oxfordshire and both of whom represent ancient English families. In 1882 Mr. and Mrs. Baker with their children came to the United States, proceeding directly to Oakland county, Michigan, and settling on a rented farm in Troy township. He continued to rent his farm for two years and at the expiration of that period he turned his attention to his old trade, that of gardener, which he followed until his death, in 1901. His widow still survives him and now maintains her home at Grosse Pointe, Michigan. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker nine grew to maturity. Emma and Harry are deceased, and concerning those living the following brief data are here incorporated: Helen is the wife of Charles Juengel, of Utica, Michigan; Gertrude is Mrs. David Atkins and resides at Rochester, Michigan; Charles is the immediate subject of this review; Mary Ann is the wife of J. E. Mooney, of Clawson; Eliza married Frank Veriden and they reside at Grosse Pointe, Michigan; Ada is the wife of George Ladd and they are residents of Utica, Michigan; Fred J. is engaged in the garden business at Grosse Pointe; and Flora is the wife of August Devroy, of Grosse Pointe.

Charles Baker, of this sketch, was a lad of fourteen years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States. He had received a fair educational training in the public schools of Oxfordshire prior to coming to America and after his arrival in this country he attended the district schools of Oakland county for a short period. He remained on his father's farm until he had reached his sixteenth year and then began to work by the month for various farmers, continuing in that manner until he had reached his twenty-fourth year. After his marriage, in 1892, he settled on a farm in Troy township and resided there for about a score of years. He was decidedly successful as a farmer, but in 1910 he gave up agricultural operations in order to engage in the general merchandise business at Clawson, Michigan, in Royal Oak township. He carries a fine stock of goods and commands the patronage of all the neighboring farmers. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster of Clawson, by President Taft, and he retains that incumbency in 1912. He was township treasurer of Troy township for two years and for seven years was highway commissioner. He is a stalwart Republican in politics and in a fraternal way is affiliated with Royal Oak Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Royal Oak.

On April 3, 1892, Mr. Baker married Miss Harriet Phillips, a daughter of Eli Phillips, who was born and reared in Canada and is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the fond parents of two children. Lyle E., born in 1897, is attending school at Royal Oak, and Mildred J., born in 1904, is a pupil in the district school of Royal Oak township.

JOHN ELLENWOOD, SR. After spending long years in the hard and unceasing work of the agriculturist and accumulating competencies sufficient that they may relinquish active labor, many of the citizens of Oakland county have turned over their property to the care of others and are spending their declining years in nearby towns and cities, retired from activities and enjoying the fruits of their early labors. One of the highly esteemed retired citizens of Novi who carried on agricultural operations

in Commerce township for many years is John Ellenwood. He is a native of Oakland county, having been born in West Bloomfield, January 17, 1833, a son of Calvin and Electa Ann (Barron) Ellenwood, natives of New York.

John Ellenwood, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, brought his family to Michigan during the early 'thirties, settling on the west bank of Pine Lake, where he took up government land, became one of the foremost farmers and influential citizens of his day, and was a framer of the constitution of the state of Michigan. Later Calvin Ellenwood removed to White Lake township, where he laid out the first roads, being the surveyor in charge of the first work done in the township and one of its first supervisors, a position which he held for eleven years. It was in that township that John Ellenwood received his education, attending the primitive log schoolhouse of his district, and at the age of twelve years began to be employed by the day on the homesteads of the neighboring farmers. He continued to be so occupied until he was twenty-one years of age, and then went to Pontiac and engaged himself with Charles Parsons, a carriage builder, as an employe of the blacksmith department. After three years, however, he returned to the farm.

In 1861 Mr. Ellenwood was married to Miss Mahala Cooper, of Springfield township, Michigan, who was born in the state of New York, her parents being Jacob and Samantha (Arnold) Cooper, farming people. About three years after his marriage, March 31, 1864, Mr. Ellenwood enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, Second Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, from which organization he received his honorable discharge July 28, 1865, at Delaney House, D. C. Returning to Commerce township, Oakland county, he worked on shares for a few years, but subsequently went to Montcalm county and for a short time followed lumbering. On again returning to Commerce township he took charge of the farm of his father-in-law, and later bought a farm of his own, on which he carried on operations until 1906, after which he resided at Walled Lake about two and one-half years, then in Wixom until 1911, when he came to Novi. At the present time he is living a retired life, his activities being confined to looking after the handling of his one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 23 and forty acres in section 15, Commerce township.

Mrs. Mahala (Cooper) Ellenwood died June 25, 1905, having been the mother of nine children: Emma Jane, wife of Frank J. Rossman, rural carrier at Lake View, Michigan; Annie, who died at the age of four years; Sarah, wife of Bert Cole, a farmer of Clarkston, Michigan; John C., who is carrying on operations on the old farm in Commerce township, married Edith Baulmer, of Detroit; Effie May, who died at the age of seven years; Frank, who died at the age of four years; Bert, a farmer at Wixom, Oakland county; Phoebe, wife of Lucius Barren, a farmer of Groveland, Michigan; and Fred, the proprietor of a sawmill. On December 14, 1906, Mr. Ellenwood was married to Mrs. Mary (Ingersoll) Pierce, widow of Jerome Pierce, of Walled Lake. She was born at Brunson, Illinois, daughter of Orson and Harriet (Smith) Ingersoll, New Yorkers, the Ingersoll family tracing its ancestry back to the year 1629, when they accompanied the Winthrops to America. By her first marriage Mrs. Ellenwood had three children: One who died in infancy; Helen, who died at the age of two years; and Willie, who died when twenty-seven years of age. Her first husband, Jerome Pierce, en-

listed March 20, 1865, for one year, but was discharged June 30, 1865, the Civil war having closed. A number of years ago Mrs. Ellenwood adopted Charles Austin, at that time six years old, and he became a railroad engineer and lived at Cleveland, Ohio. He was there married to Miss Madeline Nettnay, who died in 1909, and Mr. Austin is now in Detroit.

Mr. Ellenwood is a valued comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic post of Northville. In his political views he is a Republican, but he has been essentially a farmer and business man and has not given much attention to public matters, outside that taken by a public-spirited citizen. He and Mrs. Ellenwood are members of the Baptist church, and they are well known in church work and highly esteemed in social circles, their home being the scene of many pleasant gatherings, where they extend to their many friends the liberal hospitality for which they are noted.

FRANK D. CUTTING. The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping-stones to achievement. The career of Frank D. Cutting but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work. He is the owner of a fine farm of seventy acres in Troy township, Oakland county, and also owns and conducts the general store at Troy Corners, in Troy township.

Frank D. Cutting was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1838, and he is a son of Parker and Sarah Ann (Smith) Cutting, both of whom were natives of Wyoming county, New York. Jonas Cutting was the father of Parker, and he was born and reared in Vermont, of German and English ancestry. When the subject of this review was a child of but four years of age his father was killed by a falling tree while clearing his farm in Michigan. After that sad occurrence his widow, with her children, returned to New York, where she again married. Three years later the family was again located in Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan, and here the young Frank D. grew to maturity. The mother died at the age of seventy-seven years, at the home of her daughter Julia E., in Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Up to the age of sixteen years Frank D. Cutting was a pupil in the district schools of Troy township and when he had reached his sixteenth year he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed continuously until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted for service in Loomis Battery, First Michigan Artillery, and he was a Union soldier for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Michigan, locating at Troy Corners, where he followed his trade until he purchased his present store, in 1882. For the past quarter of a century Mr. Cutting has been the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster. He controls the trade of his neighbors in Troy township and has built up a



good business. In addition to his store he is the owner of a finely improved farm of seventy acres in section 9 of this township. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and he cast his first vote for President Lincoln. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Birmingham Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Cutting is unusually loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and he commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men by reason of his sterling integrity of character and fair and honorable business methods.

On December 25, 1863, Mr. Cutting was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Goodman, the ceremony having been performed while he was home from the war on recruiting service. Mrs. Cutting is a daughter of Rev. Stephen and Jane (Balrow) Goodman, both natives of England, whence they came to Michigan in 1820. Rev. Goodman was a Baptist minister and was long pastor of a church in the city of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Cutting have two children: Katie V., who is the wife of Charles Leonard, of Troy Corners, and they have one son, Frank C. Leonard; and Park, who is agent for the National Insurance Company. He married Ella Blount, who died in 1907, and they became the parents of two children, Maxwell B., who is attending high school at Rochester, and Frank C., a pupil in the district school.

JACOB STUMPF. In the old countries of the world, particularly in those governed by kings or emperors, there is a sharp contrast drawn between persons of rank and the laboring classes. The aristocratic members of these countries, from time immemorial, tried to make it appear that the kings or emperors ruled by divine authority and the families of the nobility attempted to establish their own superiority over the working classes on much the same basis. As a consequence labor has always been looked upon in those countries as degrading, instead of as being the highest employment to which man can turn his hand. In our country, on the contrary, it has been largely the tendency to ennoble labor, and this tendency has been largely successful, because, aside from the weak-minded aristocrats of the cities, all of us regard labor as wholly dignified and honorable. Even the president himself may have descended from the pioneer farmer. Among those who have added to the dignity and respectability of labor by fair and honorable conduct is the subject of this notice.

Jacob Stumpf, blacksmith and engaged in the selling of farming implements, was born on the farm upon which he now lives and comes of stalwart German stock. This farm is situated in Royal Oak township and the date upon which his eyes opened to the light of day was January 18, 1870. He is the son of Jacob and Magdalena (Kosman) Stumpf. The father was born in Baden, Germany, and the mother in Wurtemberg. The former resided in his native country until the age of seventeen years, previous to that time learning the smithy trade. When he had arrived at the dignity of journeyman blacksmith, he came to the United States and located first at Albany, New York, working in shops in that city for a time. He was an employe for a period of about seven years and for an equal length of time was in business there for himself. After that he traveled from place to place in the southern states and then came to Michigan. The advantages of Oakland county appealed to him and he settled on the farm which was to be the scene of the birth of the immediate subject, and which is his home at the present

time. He owned a very small farm, of about fifteen acres, upon which he maintained his blacksmith shop. He was a most industrious man and remained actively at work until 1909, when he retired, but he had little time for the leisure of retirement, for he passed to the great beyond on December 3, 1910. His widow survives and makes her home with the subject. These worthy people were the parents of seven sons and daughters, five of whom are living at present, and concerning the children the following data is herewith entered: Katherine, the eldest born, is deceased; Conrad M., resides in Troy township; Jacob is next in order of birth; Hannah is still living at the old home; Mary is the wife of Robert McBride, of Royal Oak township; Louise is at home; and the youngest died in infancy.

Jacob Stumpf enjoys the unusual fate of living on the old homestead upon which he was born, and every inch of the fine old place is dear to him with memories and associations. He was educated in the district schools and learned from his father the trade which the older man had followed. He cultivates his small place scientifically, bringing it to its highest point of productiveness and in connection with his flourishing blacksmith business he sells farming implements.

Mr. Stumpf laid one of the most important stones in the foundation of his success by his marriage, on June 1, 1906 to Augusta Stroh, of Detroit.

Mr. Stumpf is an enthusiastic Mason and exemplifies in his own living the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. In the matter of politics he is independent and makes every effort to discover and support the best man and the best measure and is, all in all, a good citizen.

**WILLIAM D. LAKIE.** A citizen of note in Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan, William D. Lakie is here engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his fine estate of one hundred acres. He is deeply interested in all that affects the welfare of the community in which he resides and in politics is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has been a member of the board of reviews of the township, has held various school offices and for the past two years has been highway commissioner of Troy township.

William D. Lakie was born in Niagara Falls, Canada, March 30, 1855, and he is a son of David and Esther (Sowersby) Lakie. David Lakie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and his wife was a native of Canada, her parents having been natives of Scotland. David Lakie was left an orphan at an early age and he grew up in the home of friends. After he had reached his legal majority he decided to immigrate to America, and accordingly went to Canada, where he engaged in farming and where he met and married his wife. He spent seven weeks and three days on the sailing vessel in which he crossed the ocean. In 1864, with his wife and family of four children, he removed to Michigan, settling first on the old John R. Martin farm in Avon township, where he remained for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Troy township. The family lived in Troy township until 1877, when Mrs. Lakie died. After that sad occurrence Mr. Lakie decided to settle in St. Clair county. He accordingly purchased a farm in Greenwood township, that county, and there passed the remainder of his days, his demise having occurred February 25, 1893. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, con-

cerning whom the following facts are here inserted,—Margeory, born in Canada, is the wife of C. A. Spears, a lumber dealer in Grand Rapids, Michigan; William D. is the immediate subject of this review; James E. is a machinist in Grand Rapids; Annie E. is the wife of Otto Egert and they reside in Greenwood township, St. Clair county, Michigan; Milton J. likewise maintains his home in Greenwood township, St. Clair county; Frank D. devotes his attention to the machinist business at Grand Rapids; and Maud B. is the wife of Maurice Mericle, of Greenwood township.

To the public schools of his native place in Canada and to the district schools of Troy township William D. Lakie is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He was but ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan and he had reached his twenty-second year when his father and brothers and sisters removed to St. Clair county, in 1877. He remained in Troy township, where he was married the following year and where he engaged in farming on his own account. In 1912 he and his family settled on the farm on which they now reside. This estate consists of one hundred acres and is situated in the exact center of Troy township. It is in a high state of cultivation and in addition to diversified agriculture Mr. Lakie devotes a portion of his attention to the raising of high-grade stock; having over thirty head of thoroughbred Holsteins. He is a Republican in politics, as already noted, and is incumbent of the office of highway commissioner at the present time, in 1912. He served for three years on the township board of reviews and has held different offices on the school board. Fraternally he is a valued and appreciative member of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and his wife is a devout Methodist.

On May 25, 1878, Mr. Lakie was united in marriage to Miss Esta Minerva Niles, a daughter of Orange and Marietta (Hickey) Niles, both of whom were of Irish and Dutch descent. The former was born at Painted Post, New York, and the latter at Elmira, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Niles came to Michigan in 1822, when this part of the country was a howling wilderness, inhabited by wild animals and Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Lakie have five children,—Julia Anne is a proficient musician and resides at home; William O. is employed by an automobile concern at Detroit; Allen D., George W. and Jennie Esther all remain at the parental home, Jennie Esther being a student in the high school at Royal Oak. The Lakie home is the center of many attractive social gatherings and is renowned for its generous hospitality.

JOSEPH B. GROW. It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands pre-eminent as a totally independent factor, in short, "Monarch of all he surveys." His rugged honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy, which beget comradeship and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade cattle, Mr. Grow is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen of Royal Oak township, Oakland county, Michigan, where he has resided since the late '60's.

Joseph B. Grow was born in Waterford township, Oakland county, Michigan, December 19, 1844. He is a son of Edwin and Percy (Hoyt) Grow, the former of whom was born in New York state, where he resided with his parents until he was ten years of age. Elijah Grow, father of Edwin, was a native of Connecticut and he removed to Michigan with his family about the year 1834. He located in Waterford township, Oakland county, where he purchased a farm, on which he resided during the remainder of his life time. Edwin Grow passed his youth on his father's farm and at the age of twenty-one years he purchased a farm in Waterford township. About that time he was married and he and his wife lived on the above farm until the latter's death, in 1864, when Mr. Grow removed to Highland, whence he later went to Vernon, Michigan. His demise occurred at Vernon about the year 1892. He and his wife became parents of nine children, six of whom grew to maturity and five of whom are living, in 1912, namely,—Joseph, the immediate subject of this review; Briggs T., residing in the west; Sarah, wife of John Paton, of Commerce township, this county; Hurbert, of Otsego county, Michigan; and William, who resides at Vernon, Michigan. Ida passed to the life eternal when about twenty-three years old, the wife of James Lockwood.

To the public schools of Waterford township Joseph B. Grow is indebted for his educational training, the same including one year's attendance in the public schools at Clarkston. In the winter of 1864 he joined the Union army, enlisting for service in Company F, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was a part of the Army of the Cumberland and he served until the close of the war, participating in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the conflict. After the close of the war and when peace had again been established Mr. Grow returned to Michigan, sojourning for about one year in Highland township, whence he came to Royal Oak township, here purchasing a farm and engaging in diversified agriculture. He has resided on his present fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres for the past twenty-five years and the same is in a high state of cultivation. It is located in section 26 and lies four miles southeast from Royal Oak.

In politics Mr. Grow is a stalwart Republican and he has been incumbent of a number of local offices of important trust and responsibility. He has been a director of the school board for the past twenty-seven years; was township supervisor for three years; and for twenty years was justice of the peace of Royal Oak township; and has also served as school inspector and town clerk. In their religious faith the family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Royal Oak.

On December 24, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grow to Miss Lorinda M. Campbell, who was born in Oxford, Oakland county in 1849 and came to Royal Oak township in about 1860. She is the daughter of Welcome Campbell; of Scotch descent. In regard to the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Grow, the following data are here inserted,—Ida is deceased; Ella is the wife of Fred Perkins, of Highland Park; Mary Furgeson resides at the parental home; Clara is deceased; and Edwin lives at home and manages the farm.

ADRIAN A. GIBBS is a farmer living in section 27, Troy township, Oakland county, and is well known as a man greatly esteemed for his

fair and honest dealings with his fellow men, standing for the thought of the famous poet, Alexander Pope, when he said, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." He was born in Southfield township, Oakland county, on July 12, 1847, the only son of Almeron and Rebecca (Brown) Gibbs.

Almeron Gibbs, the father of Mr. Gibbs, was born in New York state, as was also his father, Samuel Gibbs, although the Gibbs family name is of decidedly English origin. He was very well known in this part of the country, being prominent as one of the first settlers in Oakland county. He came with his parents to Michigan when he was only nine years of age. They came as pioneers and settled in Troy township, Oakland county, in 1826, and it was here that Samuel and his faithful wife spent the rest of their days until their death. They were the parents of five children. Mr. Almeron Gibbs lived at his father's home until his marriage, at the age of thirty years, when he bought and settled on the forty acre farm where Mr. Adrian A. Gibbs now lives. He lived here about thirty-nine years, until he passed into the other life. He was a Republican in politics, and the father of two children, both of whom are living at present. They are: Adrian A. and Asenath, the latter the wife of Mr. Archie B. McCillop, of Lapeer county.

Mr. Adrian A. Gibbs received his education in the district schools and also in the Birmingham high school. On the tenth of December, 1876, he married Miss Elizabeth Mary Revell, the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cooper) Revell. Miss Revell's parents immigrated from London, England, in about 1860, settling first in the Dominion of Canada, and later coming to risk their fortunes in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have no children of their own, but they have adopted one daughter, whom they call Geneva Hazel Gibbs. The family are devoted members of the Methodist church at Big Beaver, where he has held all the offices of the church, and has been prominent in Sunday-school work for about seventeen years.

Mr. Gibbs is a member of the Order of Maccabees, No. 547, Big Beaver Lodge, and is also a member of the finance committee of the lodge. He is a staunch Republican, like his father before him, and he has held the office of supervisor of this township for nine years. He has also held many school offices and is treasurer of the school district at the present time. A very good indication of his public spirit and of his popularity in the township is the fact that he has held the office of township clerk for the past ten years. He has always been known as a man of sterling qualities, and he has discharged the duties of his various offices with honesty and ability.

Mr. Gibbs is the fortunate possessor of sixty acres of land in the township, in sections 27 and 22.

DAVID MITCHELL. A venerable and highly respected citizen of Holly township, David Mitchell has been identified with the agricultural interests of Oakland county all of his active life, in the independent occupation of a farmer having derived both pleasure and profit. A native of Michigan, he was born December 12, 1836, in Independence township, Oakland county, of pioneer ancestry.

His parents, George and Ellinor Susanna Mitchell, came from Orange county, New York, to Michigan in 1833. For three years George Mitchell worked in different parts of the state, finally settling, in

1836, in Holly township, Oakland county, buying first forty acres of land lying four miles north of Holly. Succeeding well in his undertakings, he wisely invested in other tracts of wild land, becoming owner of three hundred acres, which he managed ably until his death, in 1852. His wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1862. Of the twelve children born of their union, seven grew to years of maturity, as follows: Margaret, who at the time of her death, in 1906, was living in Indianapolis, Indiana; William, engaged in farming in Gladwin county, married Adelia Belote, of Holly township; Hannah, wife of Charles Best, of Holly township, died in 1883; John, who married Ellen Forsythe, of Oakland county, died on the home farm in 1873; Sarah, who married John McMurray, now resides with her brother David; Daniel, a farmer in Holly township married Anna Reasoner; and David, the subject of this brief sketch.

Well trained in the various branches of agriculture as a boy and youth, David Mitchell became a landholder when twenty-one years of age, and was also engaged in buying and shipping cattle, sheep and hogs, for five years. From time to time he has bought other pieces of property adjoining his first purchase, and now has a valuable farm of three hundred and forty acres, which includes the parental homestead, which he bought from the remaining heirs. He served as highway commissioner of Holly township about thirty years ago, and at one time was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Holly. He is a Democrat; but has never cared for office.

Mr. Mitchell married, in 1865, Adeline Marsh, a daughter of Elisha and Barbara Marsh, and of their union four children have been born, namely; Lewis, Margaret, James and David, Jr. Lewis Mitchell, the eldest son, now engaged in farming in Holly township, married Mrs. Minnie Quick, and they have two children. Margaret, the only daughter, is the wife of John Haas, a prominent agriculturist living five and one-half miles northeast of Holly, James Mitchell, the third child, engaged in farming with his father in Holly township, and with his brother David is also interested in land in Holly township, and in a tract of forty-five hundred acres of land in Prescott, Michigan, where they have a stock farm. He was graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College with the class of 1905, and carries on farming after the most modern scientific methods. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Holly, and both he and his brother David are associated with the Holly Lighting Company, one being secretary of the organization and the other treasurer, and both are likewise members of the Holly Produce and Milling Company, whose plant was burned in the fall of 1911. James Mitchell married Lucille Gautz of Riga, Michigan.

David Mitchell, Jr., a progressive and successful agriculturist of Holly township, carries on business with his father, and, as above stated, is extensively engaged in farming and stock growing with his brother James, and with him is connected with extensive interests in Holly. He married Harriet Belford, who died September 6, 1911, leaving two children, Bernice and Albert, who make their home with the subject of this review.

THOMAS H. FAGAN. Noteworthy among the useful and valued residents of Holly township is Thomas H. Fagan, who for many years has been intimately associated with the development and growth of the agri-

cultural prosperity of this section of Oakland county, and who is now serving ably and acceptably as supervisor of his township. A son of Peter Fagan, he was born January 1, 1844, in Holly township, on a farm lying about one mile east of his present home.

Born in 1808, in Drogheda, a municipal borough and seaport of Ireland, Peter Fagan came with his parents, Terrence and Bridget Fagan, to America in 1823, and the ensuing nine years lived in the eastern part of New York, not far from Albany. In 1832, with his brother John, he came to Michigan with a gang, and helped build the old Detroit, Flint and Saginaw pike, working until cold weather. Returning home, he remained in New York until the spring of 1833, when he came back to Michigan, accompanied by his parents and his brother Thomas, settling in Holly township, through the center of which the pike passed. The brothers and their father bought land in sections two, three, ten and eleven, paying the government \$1.25 an acre, their family being the third to locate in this part of Oakland county, which was heavily timbered with oak and hickory. The first family to come here was that of William Gage, and the second was that of a Mr. Herrick, who improved a good farm. Peter Fagan built in section two, and John, in section three. John and Thomas never married, and for many years lived and labored together, at their deaths not being separated, for, one morning several years ago, their neighbors seeing no signs of life around their little home made investigations and found them both dead, Thomas being then seventy-eight years of age, and John four years older. Peter Fagan lived to a good old age, and was buried on the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth, while his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Dains, passed away at the age of eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Stephen Dains, who came from Yates county, New York, to Oakland county, Michigan, settling in Holly township, which was largely peopled by men and women from the Empire state, and was but seventeen years old when she married in 1836 or 1837.

Shortly after his marriage Peter Fagan secured a half section of land lying near the parental homestead, and installed his bride in a small shanty, twelve by fourteen feet. He subsequently erected the log house in which his son, Thomas H., was born, and about 1853 erected a good frame house, in which he spent his remaining years, dying in 1893, the very same year in which his brothers died. His wife survived him, passing away in May, 1909, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, having spent seventy-two years of her life on the Fagan homestead. Peter Fagan had at one time owned three-fourths of a section of land, but he helped each of his children to obtain homes of their own, dividing a part of his property before his death. To him and his wife twelve children were born and reared, as follows: Mary E., of Rose township, widow of Frederick Forsythe; Thomas H., the special subject of this sketch; Edwin A., owning a part of the old homestead; Eliza J., who married Charles H. Spalding, died in Lapeer county, Michigan; Nancy A., who died in Lapeer county was the wife of the late Thomas Ryan; Francelia L., wife of Marion Dains, of Isabella county; Peter died in boyhood; John S., living on a part of the old homestead; Imogene, second wife of Charles Spalding, who married for his first wife her sister Eliza, owns a part of the old home farm; Rhoama, who married Fred Wortman, died in Fenton, Michigan; William H., who inherited a part of the parental acres; and Sabra, who died in early womanhood.

Brought up on the home farm and educated in the rural schools of his native district, Thomas H. Fagan chose farming as his life occupation, and began his active career on a part of the parental homestead. Subsequently selling out to his brother, he bought his present farm, the old Andrews homestead, in 1880, and has since carried on general farming with much success, his estate being finely located about two and one-half miles north of Holly, and containing two hundred and forty acres of rich and highly productive land.

Affiliated in politics with the Democratic party, Mr. Fagan has filled many offices of responsibility, having served as justice of the peace seven years; as highway commissioner three years; and for eleven terms, though not in succession, as supervisor. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and accepted Order of Masons.

Mr. Fagan married, at the age of twenty-seven years, Emma J. Andrews, a daughter of James M. Andrews, a farmer and dairyman who came from New York to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1850, locating near Holly, in Holly township, on the farm now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fagan, who have but one child, namely: Emma J., wife of Harvey Hawley, who now has charge of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have two children, Joyce Josephine Hawley, born in 1904; and James T. Hawley, born in 1910.

CALEB EVERTS. Probably no man has ever been more deeply mourned by his fellow citizens than has the late Caleb Everts, who lived in Oakland county, on the farm where he died, for over thirty-nine years. He was a man possessed of keen business sense and scarcely knew what failure meant, but his success was not the result of happy circumstances or a chance stroke of good luck, but of hard work and a brain kept clear and active by temperate habits and constant use. His farm and homestead were among the finest in the county, and it was his pride that this was all the work of his hands. His influence was scarcely realized until after his death, and then people discovered how they had depended on the keen vision of his eyes, long accustomed to judging his fellows, and how great a gap was left by his death. Such a man as this, who is not widely known outside of his own section, perhaps, has, nevertheless, a tremendous opportunity for good, and when such a man dies the power of influence is brought home to us with an overwhelming force.

Pawlett, Rutland county, Vermont, was the birthplace of Caleb Everts, the date of his birth being the 15th of July, 1812. He was the son of Gilbert and Polly Everts, and when he was two or three years old his parents moved to Washington county, New York. There he grew from babyhood into boyhood, and in 1819, they again moved, this time to Monroe county in the same state. There the boy became a man, and there occurred the death of both of his parents, his father dying in 1827 and his mother in 1833. Caleb was the eldest of the seven children of his parents and in his youth there was consequently little time for either study or play. Being only fifteen when his father died, it yet devolved upon him to help in the support of the family, and he consequently went to work by the month. In this way he earned enough to feed and clothe his brothers and sisters until they were able to support themselves. It was 1836 before he was free to consider his own future, and in that year he came to Michigan. It was the fall of the year when he arrived and in the winter he returned to New York state for an



important event, which was no less than his marriage to Harriet Middleton, who was a native of Monroe county, New York, her birth having occurred at Greece, in that county, on the 21st of April, 1817. The marriage took place on December 11, 1836.

In the spring of the following year Caleb Everts and his bride came back to Michigan, but remained only a short time, returning to the old home in New York, where they remained for the next three years. In the fall of 1841, Mr. Everts made his final migration and settled in Oakland county, where he bought the place on which he lived until his death. In the fall of the following year, after he had become convinced that he wished to settle in this section, he brought his family, which at this time consisted of his wife and two children. Bending all his efforts towards making his farm a model one, he rapidly advanced in prosperity, and in 1856 was enabled to build the handsome home in which his son Caleb resides at present. This was at the time considered one of the finest in the county, and is still able to hold its own with many newer and more expensive dwellings. As his wealth grew he was able to invest in more land and owned nearly twelve hundred acres before he died. Before his death he gave each of his seven children ten thousand dollars and still left a fine estate, which proves that he was a business man of unusual ability.

Mr. and Mrs. Everts became the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living. William T.; Gilbert, who died in childhood; Gilbert T., who became a highly respected farmer in Oakland county, and died at the age of sixty-four; Angenette married Charles House and died in Highland township at the age of fifty-seven; Caleb owns the old homestead, two miles west of Rose center; Eugene died when he was only thirty, in Shiawassee county; and Harriet M. is the wife of Ross Pickett, of Rose Corners. The mother of this family died on the 8th of October, 1878, as the result of an accident.

Caleb Everts was a staunch Democrat all of his life, and was almost a life-long reader of the "*Free Press*." The place which he occupied in the hearts of his fellowmen was shown at the time of his funeral, when one hundred and sixty carriages followed his body to its last resting place in the "Bebie Burying Ground." The funeral services were conducted by an old friend and schoolmate of his own children, Elder E. E. Caster, who had been closely connected with the sorrows of the Everts family, for he had been requested by Mrs. Everts some fifteen years before her death to take charge of her funeral and he had also delivered the address at the funeral of Mrs. William T. Everts. The death of Caleb Everts occurred on February 15, 1880, but his personality remains as vivid in the minds of his old friends as though it were but yesterday.

WILLIAM T. EVERTS. Highly respected among the citizens of Oakland county is W. T. Everts, where he has lived for many years, and where as a farmer he has won considerable material prosperity. Genial by nature, of a kindly and generous disposition, he has won the friendship of all with whom he has come in contact, and through his years spent as proprietor of various hotels this list is a very large one. He has been engaged in various lines of business, and in each of these has proved himself to be possessed of business acumen and, what is more to be admired, of the strictest integrity. Though the years have piled up

behind him to quite a height, he is still active and interested in the affairs of the busy world about him.

New York state may claim W. T. Everts as one of her sons, for he was born on the 24th of September, 1837, in Monroe county in that state. He was the eldest son of Caleb Everts, who held an important position in the affairs of Oakland county until his death.

When W. T. Everts started out for himself in life, he tried his hand at various things, among these being lumbering, at which he made quite a bit of money as a jobber. However, an unsuccessful venture in the same line of business caused this small fortune to vanish. In 1860 came the event of his marriage to Ellen Powers, the day of the ceremony being the 25th of March. His wife was the daughter of James and Mary Powers, both of whom were born in Ireland. In 1834 they came to the United States, and in 1841 removed to Michigan, coming to Rose township in Oakland county in 1843. Here on the farm where W. T. Everts now lives Ellen Powers grew to womanhood.

In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Everts came to live at the Powers home in order to care for her mother, who was well along in years. It was during this year that Mr. Everts built the house in which he lives at present. Mrs. Powers died in 1888, and, relieved of the responsibility of her care, Mr. Everts went to Shiawassee county, where he engaged in farming for a time. Then returning once more to the Powers homestead, he farmed here until he became the proprietor of the Everts House in Fenton. This was a new field of endeavor for him, but determining to make a success he threw himself into the work of getting the hotel into smooth running order, and soon it was earning money for him. He remained here for three years, and then became proprietor of the hotel in Flint, Michigan, which he operated for about a year, going thence to a hotel in Grand Rapids, where he remained for upwards of three years. "The Old Souther," which was at one time a well known hotel in Pontiac, Michigan, next came in for a share of his attention, and he remained in charge of this house for about two years and a half.

After this long experience in the hotel business he was ready for the quiet of farm life again, and it was with something of a sigh of relief that he found himself once more back on the old farm. This change in his life took place in 1903, and since this time he has lived quietly on the farm, which is located two miles south of his father's old homestead in Rose township. While not large in extent, it is fertile and is well cared for, so that the best results are obtained. Mrs. Everts was overjoyed to return to her childhood home, and here she died on the 16th of February, 1911, having almost reached the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Everts, having no children of their own, adopted a son, who was everything that a son could have been, and who has come to live at the old farm since the death of Mrs. Everts. This son, Charles Everts, married Libbie Gordan and they became the parents of one daughter, Marie. The latter married Leo Tinsman, who is employed in Barrett's factory, at Holly, Michigan. They have an infant son, Charles Seeley Tinsman.

Striking proof of the popularity of Mr. Everts and his wife was had on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, when they were surprised by over two hundred of their friends who took possession of the house for the evening and gave the honored couple an entertainment

worth remembering. Supreme court Justice Waite, of Fenton, Michigan, remarried them, and the expressions of friendship and affection were so sincere and unaffected that Mr. Everts looks back on the occasion as one of the most memorable in his whole life. Taking his life as a whole, "Grover Cleveland," as he is called by his friends, on account of the striking resemblance between Mr. Everts and our late ex-president, considers that he has had much more happiness than sorrow, and this happy optimistic view of life draws closer than ever his circle of friends.

**SAMUEL J. SERRELL.** The late Samuel J. Serrell was a man who was long and favorably known in Oakland county, in which he located in the late sixties, and where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in farming operations and in surveying, which was his rightful trade or profession. He was a man of excellent traits and occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow townfolk throughout his life time. He won to himself a goodly estate as the result of his well directed efforts along those lines of industry which he felt himself most fitted to pursue, and when he died on September 8, 1908, left not only the heritage of a good name, which is in itself above price, but considerable material wealth as well.

Samuel J. Serrell was born in New York state on December 8, 1845, and was the son of John J. and Mary E. Serrell. He was reared in his native state and there educated and when he was twenty years of age came to Michigan in the year 1865. In 1867 he located in Saginaw, and soon thereafter he made his way to Oakland county, where he turned his attention to farming. He secured a tract of one hundred and forty-four acres of land in Avon township, lying in section thirty-three, getting his deed to the land from the government, which bears the signature of President Andrew Johnson. The original deed is now in the possession of his son, Harry J., of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this historical and biographical work. His life thereafter was divided between his farming operations and his surveying interests.

In 1866 Mr. Serrell married Miss Adie E. Murline, a native daughter of Michigan, and they became the parents of two children; Harry J. Mrs. Serrell died when her son was eight years of age, and in later years the father married Miss Dorothea Palmer, who yet survives her husband and makes her home in Pontiac. Two children were born of this second union, both of whom died in infancy.

**FRANK S. KELLER.** Public-spirited and enterprising, Frank S. Keller is known as one who has ever been useful in his community and an able assistant in developing its highest interests. He has filled various offices of trust, at the present writing, in 1912, being postmaster at Highland and one of the leading merchants of the village. A native of Buffalo, New York, he was born July 19, 1869, a son of Jacob and Catherine Keller.

Jacob Keller was born in 1825 in Germany, and came to the United States when twenty-one years of age. After remaining in New York city about a year he went to Buffalo, New York, living there until 1874, when he came with his family to Oakland county, Michigan. Locating in Ortonville, he there followed his trade of a shoemaker for many years,



*Samuel Sewall*



living there until his death, in 1901. Of the children born to him and his wife, Jacob and three others, died in infancy, and the following named are now living: George W., who married Miss Melos Calkins, of Highland township, is engaged in farming on his father-in-law's farm; Clara, living in Ortonville, with her widowed mother; Ella M., wife of Robert Chassidy, of Ortonville; and Frank S.

Coming with his parents to Michigan when but five years old, Frank S. Keller received excellent educational advantages. After leaving the public schools of Ortonville he attended two of the state normal schools, one at Ypsilanti, and the other at Flint, later continuing his studies for a year at the normal school in Fostoria, Ohio. As a young man Mr. Keller farmed for a time, but was principally engaged in professional work, teaching school five years in Highland Corners, one year in Highland village, and for five years at Groveland Center and Belleville, in Wayne county. Embarking in mercantile pursuits in 1899, he conducted a general store at Highland Corners for six years, being quite successful in his venture. He then formed a partnership with Mr. I. R. Waterbury, of Detroit and Highland village, and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business in Highland village, where he carries a stock of goods valued at about \$10,000, the store being located in a building twenty by seventy-five feet, and stocked with a fine line of general merchandise. Mr. Keller also owns thirty acres of land in the southwestern part of the village, it being property of considerable value.

For the past three years he has served as postmaster, and for the past five years has been township clerk. He was also for eight years justice of the peace for Highland township. Fraternally he is a member of Milford Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and religiously both he and his good wife are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Keller married, June 16, 1897, Nellie M. Holdridge, a daughter of Henry D. and Josephine Holdridge, and they have one child, Josephine C. Keller.

**HON. GEORGE WILLOUGHBY.** A man of integrity, Hon. George Willoughby occupies an important position among the influential citizens of Clyde, where he is carrying on a substantial business as a dealer in farm produce. Active and genuinely interested in public affairs, he has filled the various offices to which he has been elected with tact and discrimination, winning thereby the respect and esteem of his fellow-men. A native of Oakland county, he was born March 6, 1850, in White Lake settlement, where his father, Zerah Willoughby, settled in pioneer days.

Zerah Willoughby was born in one of the eastern states, and was of noble lineage, having been a lineal descendant of Lord Willoughby, of England. Coming to Oakland county, Michigan, in pioneer days, he took up a tract of timbered land in Commerce township, and on the farm which he redeemed from the forest spent his remaining days, passing away at advanced age. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and served not only on the local school board, but was the first treasurer of Commerce township. He was a well educated man.

Zerah Willoughby was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married in his native state, came with him to Michigan and died in Commerce township, leaving two children, as follows: Ryal, living

at Shepherd, Isabella county, Michigan; and Ellen, deceased, who married a Mr. Colvin. He married for his second wife Delia D. Baker, who was born in New York city, and came with her parents, Rev. Daniel M. and Mary (Banks) Baker, to Oakland county. Her father, who was a shoemaker and dealer, preached the first sermon ever delivered in the White Lake settlement, and also, with a few farmers living in his neighborhood, organized and named Farmington township. Mrs. Delia D. Willoughby survived her first husband, and subsequently married a widower, Lyman Johnson, of Highland township, and with him lived on his farm the remainder of her life, dying when but fifty-seven years of age, while Mr. Johnson lived to the age of seventy-five years. She had one child by her first marriage, namely: George Willoughby, the subject of this sketch, and by her union with Mr. Johnson had a daughter, Jennie, now the wife of R. C. Beach, of California.

His mother marrying for the second time when he was two years old, George Willoughby accompanied her to the Johnson homestead in Highland township, and there lived until after the death of his step-father, for whom he tenderly cared during his later years. As a well-merited reward for his kindness, and for paying off the indebtedness on the farm, Mr. Willoughby, at the death of Mr. Johnson, succeeded to the ownership of the Johnson homestead, which was located on Duck lake, section 12, Highland township, and continued its successful management until 1885. Retiring then from agricultural pursuits, Mr. Willoughby removed to Clyde, where he has since built up a large and exceedingly remunerative business as a dealer in grain and farm produce, making a specialty of buying and selling potatoes, hay and apples, shipping annually from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five carloads of produce. He has an especial talent for music, and for twenty years played the first B flat cornet in the Clyde Brass Band, his work in that organization making it extremely popular throughout the community.

Mr. Willoughby is a staunch Republican and has served his fellow-citizens in many public positions, ever fulfilling the duties thus devolving upon him in a manner to reflect credit upon himself and to the honor of his constituents. He was constable two years; justice of the peace eight years; supervisor one year; and township treasurer two years. In 1908 he was elected to the state legislature, and during the first session was a member of the committee on ways and means; on Federal relations; and on religious and benevolent societies. During the second session of the legislature he served as chairman of the committee on the School for the Blind; was a member of the committee on Federal relations, during which time nine new Federal buildings were completed; was author of a bill to authorize the building of a soldiers' and sailors' monument; and introduced a bill relating to the primary school fund, its object having been to equalize its distribution according to valuations of different counties rather than according to the number of school children in a district, an action that would enable many of the poorest tax-paying counties to get fifty per cent more of the primary money than at present. The bill, however, was not introduced in season to receive permanent action. He was also successful in having passed several bills of local importance. While a member of that august body Mr. Willoughby obtained a thorough knowledge of the inside workings of state affairs. His own work was mainly with the different committees, and,

though quiet, was equally as effective as that done on the floor of the house by the ready speakers.

Mr. Willoughby married Sarah A. Allen, who was born in England and came with her parents when seven years old to Commerce, Michigan, where she was reared and educated. Her father, William Allen, married, in England, Ann S. Kelton. Fraternally Mr. Willoughby is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge; he also belongs to the Yeomen of America.

JOHN HENRY PREDMORE. Held in high respect as a man of sterling character and ability, John Henry Predmore holds a position of note among the valued citizens of Clyde, Oakland county, where he is living, a valued member of the farming community. A son of a pioneer of this part of Michigan, Benjamin Predmore, he was born April 17, 1840, in Hector, Chemung county, New York, of Scotch ancestry.

A native of New Jersey, where his birth occurred March 6, 1792, Benjamin Predmore spent a part of his early life in the Empire state, coming from there in 1855 to Oakland county, Michigan. Buying land in Orion township, he improved a farm, and there lived until 1864. Selling out then, he bought a farm in Highland township, in company with his son, Miles C. Predmore, who had located there in 1858. He continued his residence in that place until his death, February 28, 1882, at a venerable age, lacking but nine days of being ninety years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Adair, lived but sixty-five years. They reared five sons and one daughter, as follows: Benjamin F., a millwright, was killed while working on the machinery in a grist mill at Holly; Miles C., who served as a member of a company of Michigan artillery during the Civil war, died in northern Michigan; John Henry, the special subject of this brief biographical review; Charles B., who enlisted during the Civil war in the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, died at Lexington, Kentucky; Spaulding D., who served in the Third Michigan Cavalry during the Civil war, died at Leavenworth, Kansas; and Emeline, who married William Livermore, died in early womanhood.

As a lad of fourteen years John Henry Predmore began working out by the month, one-half of his wages during the first year going into the family exchequer. He afterwards depended entirely upon his own resources, and being industrious and frugal had saved quite a sum by the time he attained his majority. On July 6, 1864, he enlisted in the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, a new regiment, and first met the enemy in Kentucky, where the regiment was practically cut to pieces, he receiving injuries that disabled him from further service. Being honorably discharged from the army, Mr. Predmore returned to Oakland county, and took up his trade of a blacksmith, for six years running a smithy at Spring Mills. Locating then near Clyde, he bought one hundred and twenty-one acres of land adjoining the village, and has since carried on general farming with most satisfactory pecuniary results. He was for twelve years associated with the Monitor Insurance Company, doing a large amount of business during that time. He has also twice served as township treasurer. For twenty years or more Clyde supported a very good brass band, which had an extended reputation, and was often in demand on public occasions or for local entertainments and amusements, and in it Mr. Predmore pounded the bass drum.



Politically he invariably supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and has served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Predmore is a man of abstemious habits, using no tobacco, and has never taken a drink of liquor over the bar. He is fond of cards, and enjoys a clean game of "seven-up."

On April 2, 1864, Mr. Predmore was united in marriage with Mary A. Glass, of Lapeer county, Michigan. Their only child, Willie Predmore, who was a timberman in the copper mines at Butte, Montana, was killed while putting in timbers to support the roof, in August, 1904, at the age of thirty-seven years, being crushed by the falling of rocks.

CHARLES T. FOSTER. Industriously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the wealth and prosperity of our nation so largely depends, Charles T. Foster, who owns and occupies Oak Grove Farm, is widely known as one of the most successful and progressive farmers of Rose township. A son of Samuel and Sarah Foster, he was born December 8, 1851, in Springfield, Michigan, coming on the paternal side of English ancestry.

Born in Kent, England, Samuel Foster immigrated when very young to the United States, locating first in New York. From there he came to Michigan in 1839, and after living for a few years in Detroit settled in Oakland county, near Clarkston, where he bought land and in addition to carrying on general farming followed his trade of a carpenter, living there until his death, in 1878. His wife survived him many years, dying, in November, 1910, in Pontiac, Michigan. Six children were born of their marriage, as follows: Samuel, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Chicago, Illinois; Horatio, engaged in the livery and undertaking business in the city of Midland; Mrs. Sarah Bigelow, of Cass City, Michigan; Mrs. Alice Brondige, who died, in 1909, in Pontiac, leaving one son, Eli Brondige, of Davisburg; Mrs. Letitia Brondige, of Pontiac; and Charles T.

Brought up on the home farm and educated in the district schools, Charles T. Foster remained beneath the parental roof-tree until 1878. In January of that year he came to Rose township, and having purchased one hundred acres of land that are now included in his present home estate, he began farming upon his own responsibility, and has met with most satisfactory pecuniary results. His home farm now contains two hundred and fifty-five acres of rich and fertile land, and in addition to general farming he is profitably and extensively engaged in raising stock, a branch of industry in which he has been quite successful. He is a Democrat politically and takes an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community. For twenty-nine years he served as township clerk. Fraternally he belongs to Rose Lodge, of the Ancient Order of Gleaners.

In November, 1871, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Emma L. Merrill, who was born in Springfield township, Michigan, a daughter of George and Sophia Merrill. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have had children as follows: Charles, who died in March, 1906, when twenty-five years of age; George, who owns a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Rose township, married Ida M. Ellison, and they have two children; Edith, who married, in October, 1910, Charles I. Hadley, of Rose township, has one child; John H., owning a farm of one hundred and thirty-

four acres in the northeastern part of Rose township, married Mary Perry, who was born near Pontiac, Michigan; Ethel, living at home, was graduated from the Holly high school and from the Oakland County Normal School, has taught school one year; Frank, attending the Holly high school; and Yvonne, a child of seven years, attending the public schools.

NATHANIEL J. GORDON. Ranking high among the prosperous farmers of Oakland county, the record of whose lives fill an important place in this volume, is Nathaniel J. Gordon, of Rose township, an enterprising and progressive man, possessing much force of character. A native-born citizen, his birth occurred September 26, 1859, on a farm lying about one and one-half miles north of his present home.

His father, Patrick Gordon, a native of county Antrim, Ireland, born January 29, 1830, was there bred and educated. In about 1846 he came to America with his parents and located on Long Island, New York. In 1851, just about the time he attained his majority, he migrated with his parents, James and Jennie Gordon, to Michigan, locating in Rose township, Oakland county. Saving money while working by the month as a farm hand, he subsequently wisely invested it in land, becoming owner of a fine farm situated two miles east of Rose Center, on which he made improvements of value, continuing his residence there until his death, in December, 1899, aged seventy years. He was an active Republican in politics, and in the later years of his life served as township treasurer and as justice of the peace. He married Sarah Sutton, who was born November 27, 1837, in Genesee county, New York, and came in 1844 to Rose township, Oakland county, with her parents, Peter and Fanny (Bird) Sutton, both natives of New Jersey, who cleared and improved a farm here, on which they spent their remaining days, the father dying at the age of eighty-one and the mother when sixty-three. Mrs. Gordon is still living, now making her home with her son Nathaniel in Missouri. Five children were born of their union, as follows: James, who received excellent educational advantages, taught school from the age of sixteen years until his death, when but twenty-three years old; Jennie, who married August Anderson, died in 1911, aged forty-three years; William, engaged in farming in Lake county, Michigan; Willis B., engaged in farming in Missouri, near Trenton; and Nathaniel J.

Living beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty-three years old, Nathaniel J. Gordon was early initiated into the mysteries of farming. When ready to establish a home of his own he purchased eighty acres of his present estate, in Rose township, assuming quite a debt for a young man. Fortune smiling upon him, he placed his land under good cultivation, and when out of debt bought additional land, now having a highly improved and productive farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made improvements of an excellent character, having good buildings and in 1909 having erected a new house, one of the most attractive residences in the locality. Mr. Gordon carries on general farming after the most approved modern methods, paying especial attention to the feeding and raising of stock. He is a strong Republican in his political relations, and has filled several minor public offices. He served on the school board twenty-four years, and has spent his entire life in this school district.

Mr. Gordon married at the age of twenty-three years, on February

6, 1883, Ella Highfield, the adopted daughter of Edgerton and Lucy (Hicks) Highfield, who came from Canada to Oakland county when Ella was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of six children, namely: Joseph P., a farmer, is married, and lives in Springfield township, Oakland county; James Earl, married, and engaged in farming in Rose township, served as census enumerator in 1910, and in April, 1911, and again in 1912 was elected township treasurer; Arthur J.; Minnie; Alva, attending the Holly high school; and Frank. All of the children have received good educational advantages, after leaving the district schools continuing their studies at the Holly high school. Mrs. Gordon is a member of the Rose Center Methodist Episcopal church.

ASA REYNOLDS. Coming to Oakland county, Michigan, upwards of seventy-five years ago, Asa Reynolds was one of those brave and courageous pioneers who dauntlessly pushed his way into an uncultivated country, taking up a tract of wild land in Rose township, where he cleared and improved a good farm, laboring with persistent industry. Public-spirited and capable, he became prominent among the leading citizens of his community, filling numerous offices of trust and responsibility, at his death leaving behind him a record for steadiness of purpose and integrity of character of which his descendants may well be proud.

Born November 25, 1810, in Schenectady county, New York, Asa Reynolds spent his boyhood and early manhood in Livingston county, New York, where his parents settled when he was seven years old. He taught school for a year in Monroe county, and in the same year, 1834, married. In October, 1836, Mr. Reynolds came with his wife to Michigan, with her bravely daring all the hardships and privations incidental to frontier life. Securing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Rose township, Oakland county, he cleared a large part of his farm, and was there a resident for thirty years. Subsequently removing to Fenton, he remained there a resident until his death, September 9, 1888.

An active and influential worker in Democratic ranks, Mr. Reynolds was frequently elected to public positions, and ever rendered exceptionally good service as an office holder. He served as justice of the peace in Rose township for sixteen years, and as supervisor ten years. In 1854 he represented his district in the state legislature. He did a great deal of public business during his life, often being selected as administrator of estates.

Mr. Reynolds married first, in Avon, New York, in 1834, Sarah M. Lurvey. She passed to the life beyond in 1846, leaving three children, namely: Mary E., born March 24, 1836, married Luther W. Cole, and settled in Rose township, where both spent their remaining years; Sarah, born February 17, 1842, married Jerome E. Carver, and remained on the parental homestead; and Bettie, born March 3, 1844, married C. L. Miles, and died in 1876. Mr. Reynolds married in 1847 Mary Gage, who was born in New Hampshire, in 1808, and died in Owosso, Michigan, November 18, 1892. The only child born of their union was Jennie L. Reynolds, who was born October 19, 1847, and is now the wife of Cornelius Mahaney, of Owosso, Michigan.

JEROME E. CARVER was born in York township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, March 26, 1836. On September 24, 1861, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Asa Reynolds, and immediately after

that important event settled on a farm lying near the Reynolds homestead, in Rose township, Oakland county. Mrs. Carver subsequently purchased her father's farm, running in debt for it. Mr. Carver carried on general farming with good success until his death, September 27, 1880, when but forty-five years of age. Still owing \$8,000 on the farm, Mrs. Carver assumed its management after the death of her husband, and was so prosperous in her operations that she was enabled each year to lessen her indebtedness, and lived to see every cent of it paid in full. She died the following year, however, her death occurring December 27, 1906, on the farm where she had practically spent her entire life. The house now standing on the place was erected by her father about 1850, and was at that time one of the best houses in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Carver reared but one child, Sylvia Carver, who married, January 19, 1907, Alfred F. Le Baron.

Mr. Le Baron was born December 11, 1865, in York township, Washtenaw county, Michigan. Since his marriage he has had the entire charge of the home farm, which came to his wife through inheritance, and is managing it in an able and skilful manner, each year adding to its value and attractiveness. In 1911 Mr. Le Baron erected a substantial barn, thirty-four by sixty-six feet, with an "ell" sixteen by thirty-four feet, it being one of the finest buildings of the kind in the vicinity, well adapted for farming purposes. He has also a windmill which supplies a large tank with water for use on the farm. Mrs. Le Baron is a member of Fenton Chapter, No. 248, Order of the Eastern Star, to which her mother, Mrs. Carver, also belonged. Her grandfather, Asa Reynolds, was one of the leading members of Fenton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, which honored him with the gift of a fine gold watch when he retired from the position of master of his lodge.

GEORGE W. GLINES. A venerable and much esteemed resident of Oakland county, George W. Glines has for nearly three score years lived upon the farm he now occupies, three and one-half miles northwest of Clyde, during which time he has rendered material assistance in the development and advancement of this locality. A son of John Glines, he was born November 3, 1829, in Canada, coming on the paternal side of New England ancestry. Coming here as a child, he has witnessed wonderful changes in the face of the country. In his boyhood days schoolhouses, churches, costly residences and substantial barns were unknown in this region. Neither railways, telegraph or telephone lines spanned the country, nor were motor-propelled vehicles of any kind dreamed of, few, if any, of the present evidences of civilization existing. In this grand transformation Mr. Glines has taken an active part, spending many of the best years of his long and useful life in redeeming from the wilderness a portion of the country roundabout.

Born and bred in Vermont, John Glines emigrated to Canada when young, for awhile working there as a farm laborer. Going from there to Ohio, he lived for three years in Newburg, now a part of the city of Cleveland, working by the day. Following the tide of migration westward in 1836, he located in Hartland township, Livingston county, Michigan, four miles southwest of the present home of his son George. Buying eighty acres of heavily timbered land, on which there were no improvements, he began the pioneer labor of wresting a farm from the

wilderness. His earnest efforts were rewarded, and he subsequently invested in other land, buying one hundred acres lying two miles south of his original purchase, and, having assumed possession of the new place, resided there until his death, in 1868. He was twice married. He married first Judith Maxfield, who died in 1845. He subsequently married for his second wife Cynthia Ormsby, of Hartland township, whose home was just across the road from the present home of his son George. By his two marriages he was the father of fourteen children, nine having been born of his first union, three boys and six girls, and of these two sons and one daughter are living, as follows: George W., the subject of this brief sketch; Wesley, who has been a resident of Minnesota for a half a century, is now living retired at Alexandria, and is drawing a pension on account of his services in the Civil war; and Laura, wife of Joseph Collins, a farmer living in Holt, Michigan, near Lansing.

Choosing the independent occupation to which he was reared, George W. Glines has met with well merited success as a general farmer, his property now including two hundred and thirty acres of good land, a part of it being in Hartland township, Livingston county, and one hundred and eighty lying in Highland township, Oakland county. He has placed his land under cultivation the greater part of it being productive, yielding excellent crops each year.

Mr. Glines married, November 18, 1852, Jane Maxfield, who was born in Newburg, Ohio, in February, 1833, and died on the home farm in 1894. Three children were born into their household, namely: Charles, Emma and Ida, but the last named lived but three years. Charles Glines has always lived with his father, and has contributed his full share in the work of placing the home farm under tillage and in adding to its improvements and value. He has accumulated considerable property, owning a good farm of sixty-five acres north of the home place, having purchased forty acres in 1901. He married Anna Holloway, a daughter of Joseph and Harriet Holloway, old residents of Hartland township. Emma Glines, who married Nathaniel York, of Hartland township, died at the early age of twenty-five years. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. York, Ida L., who died at the age of three months, and Ida Jane, who married Willie Woods, a farmer in Livingston county, Michigan.

Mr. Glines and Mrs. Charles Glines are both members of the Methodist church, and the former has been a trustee for a great many years.

**MILLS SEPTER BROWN.** A prominent member of the agricultural community of Rose township, Mills Septer Brown, proprietor of "Kelley Lake Farm," is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Oakland county as a man of sterling worth and integrity, and as a worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in the county in its infancy. A son of William E. Brown, he was born June 20, 1876, in Richfield township, Genesee county, Michigan, of English ancestry, his grandfather Brown having been a native of county Kent, England.

Born near Rochester, New York, William E. Brown was just entering his 'teens when he was brought by his parents to Oakland county, Michigan, where he grew to manhood. After his marriage he moved to Genesee county, where he cleared a farm and engaged in tilling the





*Harvey J. Serrell.*

soil for a few years. Returning to Oakland county in 1883, he continued his agricultural labors in Avon township until 1906, clearing and improving a good farm. Giving up active business in that year, he subsequently lived retired in Pontiac, Michigan, until his death, in May, 1909, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of excellent ability, and filled various minor township offices. He married Emma Beardslee, who was born in Springfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, and died in July, 1906.

The youngest child in a family of ten children, Mills S. Brown was educated in the district schools, and well drilled in agricultural pursuits on the home farm. Leaving the parental home at the age of twenty-one years, he worked as an attendant at the Pontiac State Hospital for a year or more, after which he had the management of the old home farm for two years. On March 23, 1901, Mr. Brown assumed possession of his present farm, which lies one half a mile north of Rose Center, in Rose township, one hundred and twenty acres of which was the old John Henry Wandel estate, it being one of the oldest farms in the township. Since making his original purchase Mr. Brown bought the adjoining Taggart farm of eighty acres, and is now devoting his two hundred acres of rich and fertile land to general farming. He is following to a certain extent in the footsteps of his father, who raised stock, and was the first to introduce sheep feeding into the county, at the present time fitting up his farm for cattle feeding. Mr. Brown has put his buildings in thorough repair, has erected new barns and sheds, and has installed a water system which is operated with a gasoline engine, his estate being one of the most complete of any in the vicinity.

Politically Mr. Brown invariably supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has taken the master's degree; and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. He also carries a substantial life insurance policy. For four years he served as justice of the peace.

Mr. Brown married, January 11, 1899, Hattie B. Hathaway, a native of Orion township. Her father, J. B. Hathaway, was born in Springfield township, Michigan, and as a young man served as a soldier in the Civil war. He began his active career as a school teacher, but was afterwards engaged in farming in Oakland county until his retirement from active business, when he settled at his present home in Flint, Michigan. He married, in Oxford, Michigan, Marietta Jones, who was born in Lapeer county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children, namely: Klebert L., Tobias B. and Raymond O.

**HARRY J. SERRELL.** One of the most highly improved farms in Oakland county, the deed to which was signed on March 7, 1825, by John Quincy Adams, president of the United States, is that of Harry J. Serrell, who operates one hundred and twenty acres in section 32 of Avon township, which lies across the road from his residential farm of one hundred and forty-four acres in section 33. Mr. Serrell has added to his country place all the improvements that modern usage make desirable. The barns, cattle sheds, granaries, etc., all of the best class, show the enterprise of their owner, who is in the dairy business and keeps on hand about thirty-six head of the best stock. Mr. Serrell thoughtfully sees that his family enjoys life. They have a delightful summer cottage



at Cass Lake, and have two automobiles which make easy the opportunities for tours through the pleasant region that surrounds their home.

Mr. Serrell was born on November 8, 1868, his parents being Samuel J. and Adie E. (Murline) Serrell, of whom more detailed mention is made in a sketch of Samuel J. Serrell, to be found in other pages of this work. Harry J. remained on the home farm until he was twenty-eight, then started up in business in Oxford. He had learned the florist business and operated a green house in Oxford for three years, at the expiration of which time he decided to return to the farm, and there turned his attention to dairying. He has followed this occupation with good success ever since.

The marriage of Mr. Serrell to Kate L. Davis, the daughter of Arthur and Letitia (Rodenbo) Davis, took place on the 3rd of April, 1905. The parents of Mrs. Serrell are living at Orion, Michigan. Mrs. Serrell was one of the five children of her parents, the others being: Estella, the wife of William Randall, of Orion; Roy, of Oakland; Emma, deceased; and Lena, the widow of Charles Harmon.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Serrell; Grant J., Donald J. and Alice D. The family are Methodists, and Mr. Serrell is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

LEWIS C. BEACH. One of the oldest native-born citizens of Oakland county, Lewis C. Beach is an honored representative of the early pioneers of southeastern Michigan, and true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. He was born September 7, 1827, in Troy township, Oakland county, a son of Michael Beach, who had the distinction of being the first settler of that township.

The son of Michael Beach, Sr., Michael Beach was born in Monroe county, New York, in 1790, and until twenty-three years of age assisted his father on the parental farm. Ambitious to try the hazard of new fortunes, he then started, about 1813, for the western frontier, being accompanied by a friend, Peter Van Avery, and trudged on foot, with knapsacks on their backs, to Detroit. Finding the small hamlet populated almost exclusively by Indians and French, Michael Beach was at first undecided as to his plans, but finally opened a small store there. He later started on an exploring expedition, coming to Oakland county, which he found to be a fine territory, with plenty of good land, and he concluded to locate in what is now the town of Troy. With Mr. Van Avery he continued his explorations, and Mr. Van Avery established himself at Franklin, Oakland county, where he established the first grist mill in this county.

Michael Beach took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Troy township, becoming the first settler of the place, and was soon joined by his brother, Castle Beach. A Mr. Davis from Connecticut soon became one of their near neighbors, coming to Oakland county from his New England home and bringing with him his family, which included two fair daughters, Lucy and Marietta, who subsequently married the Beach brothers, Marietta becoming the wife of Castle Beach. Castle Beach lived and died on his farm near Troy, and many of his descendants are still living there, being people of prominence.

In 1830 Michael Beach disposed of the farm on which he first settled and moved to Highland township, becoming the second settler of

that locality, and having bought two hundred and forty acres of land, was there engaged in farming until his death, in 1855. He married Lucy Davis, as previously mentioned. She was born in Connecticut, and died on the home farm in Highland township, Oakland county, December 17, 1867. Fourteen children were born of their union, as follows: William, who enlisted during the Civil war in the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, was injured at the Seven-Days battle and died at the hospital in Washington; Rebecca, wife of James Everts, of Fenton, is deceased; Michael, Jr., who was seized with the gold fever, migrated to California, and there died; Horace, who accompanied Michael on his trip to California, died there four years later; Lewis C., the special subject of this brief sketch; George, who owned the farm adjoining that of his brother Lewis, married Martha Tallman, of Farmington, and is deceased; Hiram, for thirty-five years engaged in business at Fenton, Michigan, is now a real estate dealer in San Francisco, California; Benjamin F., who married Elizabeth Gue, is a farmer at Hesperia, Michigan; Davis, a retired farmer of Highland, married Jennie Thomas, a daughter of Thomas Thomas, and they have five children; Julia, wife of John O'Hare, now of Saginaw, died, in 1893, in Saginaw; Sarah died on the home farm; Mary was accidentally killed at Merrill, Michigan, being struck by a train on the Grand Trunk Railroad; Reuben, who was a farmer in Oakland county until 1909, is now in business in California; and Nelson, who died in infancy.

Leaving home soon after becoming of age, Lewis C. Beach then started in life for himself, buying one hundred and sixty acres of the land included in his present farm. Putting into practice the lessons which he had learned while working with his father, Mr. Beach succeeded well in his operations, having his land in a high state of cultivation, each year yielding abundant harvests. He has since bought other land, now owning a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Tuscola county, through his own industry and skill having accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having formerly belonged to the lodge at Fenton, but now being a member of the lodge at Clyde. He is also a charter member of the first Grange organized in this county.

Mr. Beach married, in 1856, Elizabeth Barkman, a daughter of Frederick and Fannie Barkman, of Waterford, Michigan. Four children were born of their marriage, namely: Horace, who has the management of his father's farm, married Margaret Duncan, November 23, 1904, and they have two children, Lewis W. and Evelyn Lucy; Frances, wife of August Cook, a machinist at Holly; George died when but five years old; and Eugene, who lived with his parents until his death, at the age of thirty-two years. Mrs. Beach has passed to the life beyond, her death having occurred on the home farm January 13, 1904.

CHARLES A. MUNGER. Occupying a foremost position among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Rose township, Oakland county, Charles A. Munger was born February 15, 1862, on a farm lying about one-half mile north of his present home. Here he has spent the larger part of his pleasant life, and since attaining manhood has been actively identified with the best interests of town and county, using his influence to promote the public welfare.

His father, George Munger, Sr., was born and reared in Hampshire,

England. In 1852 he came to Michigan, locating in Oakland county, where, two years later, he was joined by his brother William. George Munger, Sr., located in Rose township, on the farm where his son, Charles A. Munger, was born. A few years later he exchanged that property for a larger farm situated in the northeastern part of the township, it being the farm now occupied by his youngest son, George Munger, Jr. He cleared and partly improved both pieces of property, erecting buildings on both, and continued operations on the farm which he last bought until his death, in November, 1890, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was twice married. He married first Elizabeth Eads, who was also a native of Hampshire, England. She died at the age of forty-two years, in Rose township, leaving six children, as follows: James, who died at the age of twenty-one years; William, living in Highland township; John, of Bozeman, Montana; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; Anna, who lived but fifteen years; and Ella, wife of Charles M. Sutton, of Holly. He subsequently married for his second wife Ann Rockwell, of Pontiac, Michigan, who died April 6, 1895, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. Two children were born to them, namely: George, living on the old homestead; and Hattie, wife of Albert Perrigo, of Rose township.

Soon after attaining his majority Charles A. Munger began his active career, until his marriage, teaching school winters and working on the farm during seed time and harvest. Engaging then in agricultural pursuits, he assumed the management of the farm of his father-in-law, Daniel Bates, and after the death of Mr. Bates bought out the interest of the heirs to the estate, excepting that of his wife, and continued his residence there until 1905. In that year Mr. Munger bought the farm he now occupies, it being the George Falls property and located just south of the farm on which he was born. This farm contains one hundred and forty-five acres, while the old Bates homestead, which he still owns and manages, contains eighty acres. Mr. Munger carries on general farming with success, devoting a part of his time to the raising of stock.

On February 6, 1890, Mr. Munger was united in marriage with Flora Bates, who was born November 27, 1870, in Rose township, where her father, Daniel Bates, was an early settler. Mr. Bates was born and bred in New York. As a young man he migrated to Michigan, locating in Rose township in 1852, and subsequently living here until his death, March 5, 1907, having at that time lived on one farm for a longer period than any one member of the farming community. He learned the trade of a barn carpenter when young, and during the thirty years that he followed that trade erected nearly all of the barns built in Rose township. In the meantime he cleared and improved his farm, working nights and at odd times, whenever he found leisure. A man of strong convictions and decided opinions, he never hesitated to express his views regarding men or events. He possessed excellent business ability, and had considerable experience in settling estates, serving as executor or administrator of the estates of many of his relatives. Mr. Bates married for his second wife, in 1861, Harriet Allen, of Genesee county, Michigan. His first wife, Etta Mott, to whom he was married in New York, died in early life, leaving one son, Charles Bates, now a resident of Saginaw, Michigan. Mr. Munger is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and both he and his wife attend the Baptist church.

WILLIAM H. PEPPER. Engaged in the prosecution of one of the most independent callings to which a man can devote his energies, William H. Pepper is numbered among the thriving agriculturists of Oakland county, his well-kept and well-improved farm being situated seven miles southeast of Holly, in the midst of a rich agricultural region. He was born July 9, 1870, in Springfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, where his grandfather Pepper settled in pioneer days.

His father, the late Robert A. Pepper, was also born in Springfield township, his birth occurring on a farm lying about one and one-half miles from Davisburg. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in a Michigan regiment, and served continuously for three years. Receiving his honorable discharge from the army, he resumed farming in Springfield township, living there until 1878. Disposing then of his land, he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son, William H. Pepper, and continued his farming operations until his death, in 1881. He married Marietta Bigelow, a daughter of E. J. Bigelow, of Springfield township, a well-known farmer. She survived him, and is now a resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Three children were born of their union, as follows: Margaret, a teacher in the Logan School in Detroit; Eleanor, who died at the age of nine years; and William H.

Completing his early education in the Holly high school, William H. Pepper subsequently worked for two years in Holly, and then journeyed to California, where he lived for two years, being variously employed. Returning from the Pacific coast to the home farm, he has here been extensively and profitably engaged in general farming ever since. The improvements which he has made on the place have been of an excellent character, including the erection of the present residence, the substantial barn having been built by his father many years ago.

Mr. Pepper married, December 12, 1894, Miss Helen Fritz, daughter of Abner S. Fritz, an old and highly respected resident of Michigan, formerly living at Pontiac but now residing in Maple City. Mr. and Mrs. Pepper have one child, Robert Blair Pepper, now a pupil in the Holly high school.

ARTHUR O. HADLEY. Among the native-born citizens of Oakland county who have practically spent their entire lives within its boundaries, aiding in every possible way its growth and prosperity, is Arthur O. Hadley, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist, whose birth occurred on the farm which he now owns and occupies, January 22, 1860.

His father, the late Charles F. Hadley, a brother of Thomas L. Hadley and uncle of D. D. Hadley, was born, in 1825, in Clyde, New York. In 1833 he came with his parents to Michigan, and from that time until attaining his majority assisted his father in the pioneer task of hewing a farm from the wilderness. He completed the course of study in the district schools, after which he attended Albion College, fitting himself for a professional career, after which he farmed summers and taught school winters for eleven years. His first purchase of land was a timbered tract of eighty acres, which he bought of the government for \$1.25 an acre, it being located five miles southeast of Holly, and is included in the present farm of his son Arthur. He subsequently added to his farm by purchase, paying as high as \$40 an acre for a part of his farm, which at the time of his death, in August, 1876, contained two hundred acres,

one hundred and fifty of which was under culture. He carried on general farming, including cattle growing and sheep raising, having a fine flock of Merino sheep. He was a staunch Republican, and though not active in public affairs served for seven or eight years as township supervisor. He was a valued member of the Presbyterian church, and reared his family in the same religious faith. He married Martha Owen, who was born at Grand Blanc, Genesee county, Michigan, and was educated at Albion College. She passed to the higher life about three years before the death of her husband, dying in 1873. Four children brightened their union, as follows: Arthur O., the special subject of this brief biographical notice; Bertha M., wife of Dr. D. A. MacLachlan, of Detroit; Edwin C., engaged in the insurance business in Detroit; and Rupert, who died in childhood.

After his graduation from the Holly high school, Arthur O. Hadley attended a military school in London, Canada. He subsequently spent a year as clerk in a store, but was not pleased with that kind of work. On attaining his majority he bought the old home farm on which he was born and bred, and in its management has since met with well deserved success. He has generally been very fortunate in his labors, although an occasional misfortune has befallen him. In 1893 a cyclone demolished his large barn, which was one of the best in the vicinity, but he has replaced it by a substantial building, and in 1895 he erected his present commodious and conveniently arranged house. Mr. Hadley also bought the old John Hadley farm, which adjoins his own, John Hadley having been an elder brother of his father. Mr. Hadley is interested in stock breeding and raising, and carries on general farming with most satisfactory results. For eight years he has been a director in the Monitor Insurance Company of Oakland county, of which his father was one of the organizers, and one of the first secretaries. This company was founded in Holly in the sixties, and is one of the oldest fire insurance companies in the state.

Mr. Hadley married, November 2, 1881, Isabelle Hall, a teacher of Springfield township. Her father, Isaiah Hall, born in Ireland, came to the United States as a boy of fifteen years and was one of the pioneers of Genesee county, Michigan. He is still living in Springfield township. He married Martha Erwin, who was born in Canada and died on the home farm in Springfield township when sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley have four children, namely: Bertha M., who was educated at the State Normal School, taught school for a time, and is now the wife of Lee M. Clark, of Detroit; Charles I., of Rose township, married Edith Foster, daughter of Charles Foster, of the same township; J. Erwin, at home; and Arthur H., a pupil in the Ypsilanti Normal School. Charles and Erwin both spent three years in Idaho, being there engaged in farm work, but are now at home.

Politically Mr. Hadley supports the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and both he and Mrs. Hadley belong to the Order of the Eastern Star.

JAMES GARNER. . . Numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Rose township is James Garner, a representative of one of the early pioneers of this part of Oakland county, being a descendant in the fourth generation from the immigrant ancestor, his lineage being as follows: Thomas, James, John C., and James.

Thomas Garner was born, in 1756, in county Antrim, Ireland, where his father, a victim of religious persecution, settled on fleeing from Scotland. He grew to manhood in his native county, and for many years thereafter was engaged in the manufacture of fine linen, carrying on a substantial business. He took part in the Irish rebellion, inciting the Irish to establish if possible an independent government. Subsequently, in 1801, he immigrated with his family to the United States. Settling first in Sussex county, New Jersey, he bought land, and was there for twenty-one years engaged in farming and in operating a flour mill. Removing to Steuben county, New York, in 1825, he lived there about eight years. In 1833, at the age of seventy-seven years, he came to Michigan, and having bought a farm in White Lake township, Oakland county, was here a resident until his death, September 2, 1838, at the advanced age of eighty-two years and six months. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Crawford, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1770, and died in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1861, aged ninety-one years. He was a man of very strict principles, and his strong antipathy to intemperance and its accompanying vices so impressed his children, that not one of his family of thirteen children, seven of whom were sons, ever used liquor in any form or tobacco, and never used profane language. He was a strong United Presbyterian in his religious faith, and assisted in the establishment of the first Presbyterian church at White Lake.

James Garner was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, and among his brothers was George Garner, father of the late David M. Garner. In 1836 he came from Steuben county, New York, to Michigan, and for many years lived at White Lake township, in Oakland county. When well advanced in years he moved to Fenton, Genesee county, where he passed his remaining days, dying in 1866, aged three score and ten years. He reared two sons and two daughters, namely: Margaret and Ann, both deceased; Thomas, who died in early life in White Lake township; and John C.

John C. Garner was a lad in his 'teens when he came with the family to White Lake township. In 1838, before attaining his majority, he secured title to the two hundred acres of land now owned and occupied by his son James, the deed conveying it to him from the government bearing the signature of President Van Buren. Prior to his marriage he began the improvement of his property, and while putting up the log cabin in which he installed his bride boarded with his sister, who lived a mile away. Working very late one night, he dared not start homeward fearing to lose his way in the dark woods, the trail having been followed by means of blazed trees, and throughout that long night he was forced to walk back and forth over a short pathway in order to keep from freezing. About twelve years later he removed to what is now known as the Galpin farm, in Rose township, locating upon land which he had taken up from the government sometime before, but on which no improvements had been made. Here, as on the other land, he built a log house, and was there employed in tilling the soil a number of years. Removing to Holly in 1876, he there lived retired until his death, in 1890, at the good old age of seventy years.

In 1842 John C. Garner was united in marriage with Jane Fenwick, a daughter of John Fenwick, a pioneer of Rose township. She survived him, passing away in December, 1906, aged eighty-three years.

Of their children two grew to years of maturity, Mary L., deceased; and James, the subject of this sketch. Mary L. married the late John M. Gardner, and their daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Galpin, owns the farm on which her uncle James Garner, was born.

Born April 18, 1856, in Rose township, on the farm to which his parents had removed but a short time before, James Garner there spent his early life, the farm being located two and one-half miles southeast of Holly, and about the same distance northeast of Rose Center. Although reared to farming pursuits, he began his active career as a clerk in a store at Holly. In 1879 he again turned his attention to agriculture, assuming possession of the original Garner homestead, which is located near the center of Rose township, being nearly four miles south of his birthplace. Continuing the improvements previously made, Mr. Garner has now a substantial frame house and good farm buildings, and in the management of his farm is meeting with most satisfactory results. In 1907 he built a new barn, erecting it on the site of the original barn built by his father sixty-three years ago, at its "raising" there having been present one man, Jake Bauchman, of White Lake township, who assisted in the raising of the first barn, having then been a stout lad of sixteen years.

Mr. Garner married, April 10, 1879, Eliza J. Britton, a daughter of John and Grace (Underwood) Britton, who are now living in Holly, where for forty-four years Mr. Britton followed shoemaking. Grace, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garner, has always remained with her parents, her husband, Thomas Line, now having charge of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Line have two children, namely: Doris Eliza, born February 20, 1905; and Paul Garner, born November 12, 1907.

CHARLES HANSARD has been actively identified with the development of the agricultural resources of Oakland county nearly all of his life, and is now prosperously engaged in tilling the soil on a farm lying not far from Davisburg, holding a good position among the more able and thrifty farmers of his community. A son of Henry Hansard, he was born January 20, 1861, in White Lake township, Oakland county, Michigan, of English ancestry.

Henry Hansard, a native of Lincolnshire, England, came with his brother Edward to Oakland county in 1852. He bought, with his brother, eighty acres of timbered land in White Lake township, and immediately began the improvement of a homestead, retaining the ownership of forty acres of the original purchase until his death, March 9, 1868. He married Anna England, who was likewise born and bred in Lincolnshire, England, but came with her parents to Michigan in girlhood, and at the time of their marriage, about 1854, was living in Bloomfield township, Oakland county. They reared four children, as follows: Robert, owning a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Waterford, Michigan, married Cora Voorhies, of Springfield township, and they have four children: Mary Ann, who married Robert Drummond, lives on the parental homestead; Susan, wife of Jacob Voorhies, of Springfield township; and Charles.

Charles Hansard remained beneath the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. From the age of thirteen years he was self supporting, working for wages by the month on different farms in the neighborhood. Saving his money, he was enabled at the time of his

marriage to buy, in partnership with his half-brother James, the one hundred acre farm adjoining his father's homestead. A year later Mr. Hansard sold his interest in that property, and the following fourteen years lived on rented land in White Lake township. Very successful in his agricultural labors, he then invested his accumulations in land, buying his present farm of one hundred acres, which is finely located about five miles southwest of Davisburg. Industrious and enterprising, Mr. Hansard each year adds improvements of value to his estate, as a general farmer showing marked skill and ability.

On February 11, 1885, Mr. Hansard was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Voorhies, and into their pleasant home four children have been born, namely: Roy, born in 1888, a farm laborer, lives at home; Paul, assisting his father on the home farm; Jennie, born in 1894; and Joseph, born in 1901. Mr. Hansard is a Republican in political matters.

**JARRETT BROTHERS.** For upwards of thirty years James and Duke Jarrett, who are in partnership, and occupy the same farm and house, have been actively associated with the development and promotion of the agricultural interests of Oakland county, their well improved farm being situated in Rose township. Both brothers were born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, the birth of James having occurred February 2, 1853, and that of Duke June 26, 1848.

In 1875, seized with a wanderlust, Duke Jarrett bade good bye to home and friends, in the month of March coming to Michigan. After spending a year in Oakland county his adventurous spirit took him to the Black Hills, and at the time of the Custer massacre he was a resident of Deadwood City. He prospected for gold in that region, but being taken ill had to give up the pursuit. Returning east, he stopped a short time in Iowa, from there coming back to Michigan and locating in Oakland county in 1876. While at the Black Hills he saw all of the rough sides and wildness of life in a mining camp, and having through sickness lost all of his money, being reduced to a three-cent piece, also found out how truly sympathetic and kind-hearted the miners are.

After his return to Michigan Mr. Duke Jarrett worked by the month for a while, and having saved his money purchased a small interest in a threshing outfit, and began threshing for his neighbors, an occupation with which he had become familiar in Canada, while with his father. He has continued in this branch of industry for the past thirty-three years, during which time he has operated eight different threshing machines, having been in partnership in this work with his brother James, as he is in farming and stock-raising. The Jarrett Brothers have for years been breeding heavy draft horses from imported stock, and in addition to improving their own stock have raised the standard of draft horses in and throughout this section of the state. As general farmers Messrs. Jarrett have been eminently successful, having begun their agricultural labors in Oakland county with an indebtedness of \$5,000, all of which has long since been paid, while their farm has been placed under a high state of cultivation, ranking with the best in the community.

Mr. Duke Jarrett married, in Oakland county, Michigan, Ida May Davis, a daughter of Jerome Davis, and they have two children, namely: Leah, wife of Eugene Cobb, of Holly; and Joyce, living at home.



James Jarrett joined his brother Duke in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1880, and has since been associated with him in his agricultural labors. Enterprising and thrifty, he has been exceedingly prosperous, and holds high rank among the more energetic and progressive agriculturists of his neighborhood. After coming to Oakland county he met and married Mary Reynolds, a daughter of John Reynolds, of Macomb county, Michigan. She passed to the higher life December 24, 1910, leaving four children, namely: Glen, an engineer, now engaged in farming near his father's home, married May Jennings; Veta, wife of William Walton, of Holly township; Irene, living at home; and Alice, also at home.

**WILLIAM PARKER.** One of the well-to-do agriculturists of Oakland county, William Parker is a worthy representative of the self-made men who came to Michigan from the British Isles poor in purse, but possessing an unlimited stock of perseverance and energy, and who by untiring industry and good management have succeeded in acquiring a fair share of this world's goods. Born in Thorpe, Lincolnshire, England, July 25, 1846, he grew to manhood in his native county, being reared to farming pursuits.

In 1871 Mr. Parker bade a long farewell to his native land, coming to the United States, a land of hope and promise, and locating in Oakland county, Michigan, where his brother, Richard Parker, and his brothers-in-law, Simon Truxworth and Walter Truxworth, were living. Being without means, he worked by the day for six years, when, having accumulated a sufficient sum to warrant him in buying a team and some tools, he rented a farm on shares for the next six years, residing in Southfield township. Mr. Parker succeeded so well in his venture that he was then enabled to buy a small farm, and purchased sixty-two and one-half acres of land lying two and one-half miles north and east of Holly. Subsequently disposing of that at an advantage, he bought a small place situated on the line between Holly and Rose townships, and in its management was quite successful. But in 1903 he exchanged that property for his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which is situated one and one-half miles west and south of Davisburg, one hundred acres being in Rose township and twenty acres in Springfield township. Mr. Parker is here carrying on general farming with highly satisfactory results, from year to year adding to the improvements of his property. He has a substantial set of farm buildings, which he keeps in good repair and well painted, his estate being one of the most attractive in the vicinity as regards the neatness of its buildings and their surroundings.

Mr. Parker married at the age of twenty-four years Charlotte Truxworth, a charming young maid of sixteen summers and a native of Wainfield, Lincolnshire, England, born August 8, 1854. They were married on a Monday of 1871 and started for the United States on the following day. To them seven children have been born, namely: Nellie E., at home, a substitute rural mail carrier; Alfred, a farmer in Rose township; Walter, a farmer in Springfield township, and a rural mail carrier; Clara, wife of L. C. Scramblin, a farmer in Groveland township; Allen, who assists his father in the care of the home farm; Louise, at home, teaches in Rose township; and Daisy, also at home, teaches in Springfield township. The two younger daughters were educated in the Davisburg schools and at the Holly high school.

Fraternally Mr. Parker is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and both he and his wife belong to the Tribe of Ben Hur.

**WILLIAM J. WOLFE.** One of the foremost agriculturists of Rose township, none better known in its history, William J. Wolfe, now serving as supervisor, is numbered among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers of Oakland county who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are enabled to carry it on with profit to themselves and to the community. A son of Adam Wolfe, he was born June 2, 1871, at Auburn, Bay county, Michigan, of English and German descent.

Adam Wolfe was born in New York state of German parentage. Coming to Michigan when young, he took up one hundred and forty-five acres of land in Bay county, adjoining Auburn, and was there engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years. While yet a young man he foresaw the future possibilities of the far west, and moved with his family to Oregon. Settling near Portland, he purchased land, and was there successfully employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, April 27, 1911, aged sixty-eight years and eleven months, his birth having occurred May 27, 1842. His widow and five children still reside in Oregon and one son resides in Washington, D. C. Adam Wolfe married Sarah F. Heward, who was born in New York state, March 30, 1841, but was brought up and educated in Oakland county, Michigan. Her father, William Heward, was born March 2, 1806, in Beverly, near Hull, England, where he grew to man's estate. In 1830 he married Elizabeth Whittaker, who was born in Yorkshire, England, at Wiston, on January 27, 1809. During the same year he came with his young bride to the United States, locating at Morristown, Saint Lawrence county, New York. Twelve years later, in 1842, he came to Oakland county, Michigan, settling a mile and a half southeast of Holly, in Rose township, on the farm now occupied by his grandson, William J. Wolfe. Taking up a tract of timbered land, he cleared and improved a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and was here a resident until his death, May 25, 1884. His wife survived him, passing away February 3, 1897. He was quite successful as a farmer, and though affiliated with the Democratic party was never active in public affairs, persistently refusing all offices. During the later years of his life he was partially blind. To him and his wife seven children were born, two sons and five daughters, as follows: Ambrose Heward, who died in Saginaw county, Michigan, was there engaged for several years in farming; William, who was for some time engaged in the milling business at Detroit, died on the home farm; Sarah F., widow of Adam Wolfe and mother of William J. Wolfe; Jane E., wife of John Shields, a farmer in Holly township; Ann E. and Macy, living on the old homestead; and Abigail, who died in early womanhood.

But a child when his parents removed to Oregon, William J. Wolfe was allowed to remain with his maternal grandparents, and has practically known no other home than the one where he now lives. He was a lad of fourteen years when his grandfather died, and four years later, in 1888, he assumed the entire management of the home farm, superintending its work ably and successfully. Mr. Wolfe has continued the improvements previously inaugurated, keeping everything in good repair, having rebuilt the barn erected by his grandfather three

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score years ago, putting it in a fine condition. In 1911 he erected a substantial residence, fitting it with all modern conveniences, including steam heat, and also built a bank barn, thirty-four by seventy-six feet, his improvements being of an excellent character, greatly enhancing the value and beauty of the estate.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Wolfe, although living in a Republican district, is often elected to offices of importance and responsibility. He served as township treasurer for four years, having been first elected when but twenty-six years old. For ten years he served as supervisor, being a member of the board when the contract for the building of the new courthouse was let. In 1906 he made the run for representative to the state legislature, and though defeated at the polls cut the Republican majority in two as it usually stands. Fraternally he belongs to Holly Lodge, No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to Holly Chapter, No. 807, Royal Arch Masons; to Holly Council, No. 39, Royal and Select Masters; and to Fenton Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar. He takes great interest in educational matters, and is now treasurer of the local school board. Mr. Wolfe has never married, his maiden aunts presiding over his household.

He is a fine representative of the pioneers of Oakland county, his grandfather Heward having been one of the earlier settlers of Rose township, and intimately acquainted with many of the pioneer families of the place, among his warmest friends having been the Fillingham brothers, David, William and Edmund, men of prominence and influence in early days.

JOHN R. TOYNTON. Few people start on their life's career at so early an age as John R. Toynton, whose handsome residence at No. 82 Auburn avenue, Pontiac, is the admiration of all who observe it. He was but thirteen years old when he started on his own account, having not only to make his fight alone but in a strange land, for he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, which to his youthful view was the land of promise. The promise became a fulfillment as the years of effort rolled by, until he found himself established on a firm footing, well-to-do as concerns this world's goods, and well off as applies to the esteem and approbation of his fellow men.

Merrie England was the native land of Mr. Toynton, who was born on April 27, 1838. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Kent) Toynton, members of substantial English families who remained in that country all their lives. Their family comprised ten children, all now dead with the exception of the subject of this review. He came to America in 1851, at the age of thirteen, accompanied by two of his brothers, and they all located in Pontiac. Henry W. was the oldest. He farmed in Oakland county for years, and at length sold his place and removed to Pontiac, where he died on August 5, 1911. Joseph, the youngest, was head of the Gray, Toynton & Fox candy factory in Detroit at the time of his death in 1881.

John followed farming for a year after his arrival from the old country, then learned the baker's trade. Coming to Pontiac, he went into this business and conducted an establishment successfully for thirty-nine years. During the Civil war he served the Twenty-second Regiment over a thousand loaves of bread each day. He prospered materially as the years went by and he invested in first-class real estate. Besides his

MR. AND MRS. JOHN R. TOYNTON





business property he owns half a block of residences on Auburn avenue, on which thoroughfare his beautiful home is situated.

Mr. Toynton was married to Miss Charlotte Nash on May 23, 1861. She was born in Wilshire, England, April 4, 1841, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Neweth) Nash. They came to the United States in 1856 and located in Pontiac, where the father died a short time afterwards, when forty-two years of age. Mrs. Toynton has spent the remainder of her life here. To their union six children were born: William, of Pontiac; Elizabeth, wife of Fred High, who is associated with the National Cash Register Company at Boston, Massachusetts; Charles, of Detroit, Michigan; Joseph, of Pontiac; Lottie, who is at home; and John Robert, who is deceased. Mrs. Toynton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Toynton is a Democrat but cares nothing for the opportunity to hold office, which his long residence and standing in the community offers to him. He attends the Episcopal church and is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge. Personally he is a cultured, agreeable and refined gentleman, whose good breeding is manifest in all that he says and does.

HERMAN HIBNER is most successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock on his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Independence township, Oakland county, Michigan, the same being eligibly located two miles distant from Clarkston. While he has never taken an active part in local politics, he is loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he resides.

A native of White Lake township, Oakland county, Michigan, Herman Hibner was born January 18, 1871, and he is a son of Charles and Fredericka (Mehlberg) Hibner, both of whom were born in Prussia, whence they accompanied their respective parents to America when children. They both grew up in Groveland township, Oakland county, and here was solemnized their marriage in 1866. At the time of the inception of the Civil war Charles Hibner gave evidence of his loyalty to the country of his adoption by enlisting as a soldier in Company K, Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He served continuously until he was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and taken prisoner by the Confederate forces. He was held in duress at Lynchburg, Virginia, for one year, at the expiration of which the Union forces effected his exchange. Having a little money, he was allowed to hire a negro to bring him better food than that served to the rest of the prisoners. He lost his leg soon after being made prisoner, and subsequently another amputation had to be made. After his return to Michigan, in 1865, Mr. Hibner resumed farming in White Lake township and he continued as an agriculturist until 1906, since which time he has lived virtually retired, his home being in the city of Pontiac, Michigan. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a devout member of the Presbyterian church in his religious faith, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. He and his wife, who is still living, became the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, seven of whom are living, in 1912.

To the public schools of White Lake township Herman Hibner is indebted for his educational training. He passed his boyhood on the

parental estate and after reaching adult age took charge of one of his father's farms in White Lake township, eventually settling on a farm adjoining that of his father. In 1910 he came to Independence township and settled on the Lawrence Clark estate, comprising one hundred and sixty acres and situated two miles northwest of Clarkston. This is one of the very best farms in the county and on it Mr. Hibner is engaged in mixed farming and in the raising of high-grade cattle and sheep. He is one of the most prosperous and progressive citizens in this section of the county and holds a reputation for being strictly on the square in all his business dealings. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never evinced aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, preferring to give his entire attention to his extensive business interests. He is exceedingly fond of all out-of-door sports and makes many hunting and fishing expeditions.

In 1896 Mr. Hibner was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Pattee, of Bridgeport, Saginaw county, Michigan. Mrs. Hibner is a devout member of the Baptist church, in the different departments of which she is a most active and zealous factor. Mr. and Mrs. Hibner have two children, Lena B. and Dorothy, both of whom are attending school at Clarkston.

DELAVAN J. PIERCE. After a period covering forty-five years spent in agricultural pursuits in Oakland county, Delavan J. Pierce is now living a retired life three and one-half miles north of Clarkston, where he has a wide acquaintance and is known as a good and public-spirited citizen. He came to this vicinity when Independence township was still largely covered with timber, and bore his full share of the improvement and development of its farming resources, accumulating a handsome property and so conducting his affairs as to gain and retain the full confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Pierce was born in Herkimer county, New York, April 9, 1833, and belongs to an old and honored New England family which came from Vermont to New York, his grandfather, Dean Pierce, having served gallantly during the War of 1812, and being with the American forces at Sackett's Harbor.

Mr. Pierce received a good common school education in his native state, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout his active career. In 1867, believing he could find a wider field for his abilities in the west, he journeyed to Michigan, settling on a partly-improved tract of forty-three acres in Independence township, the greater part of which, however, was in stumps. Here he erected a new house, added to the barns and outbuildings, and when he had cultivated his first purchase added an additional forty acres, a part of this land also having been cleared. This land, which Mr. Pierce still owns, is located in section 6, three and one-half miles north of Clarkston. General farming claimed the greater part of his time and attention, but he also engaged to some extent in raising thoroughbred Short-horn cattle and Merino sheep, and managed his operations so well that each venture was brought to a successful conclusion. In political matters Mr. Pierce is a Republican, but he has been no office seeker, although he has done his duty as a public-spirited citizen by serving for several years as a member of the school board.

Just prior to coming to Michigan, Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Diana Casler, also of Herkimer county, New York, and they had three children: William F.; Ada, widow of Lewis C. Mills, who now lives with her parents; and Ida, a professional nurse, who also lives at home.

William F. Pierce, son of Delavan J., was born on his father's farm in Independence township, March 30, 1868, and remained thereon until he purchased his present property, adjoining that of his father, a tract of seventy-six acres. He now operates both farms, having taken over the management of his father's tract at the time of the latter's retirement, and has been successful in his operations. He erected the present large bank barn, made numerous improvements to the house, and is considered one of the progressive and enterprising young agriculturists of his section. His land is devoted to general farming, and the large crops of grain raised thereon testify to his ability as a farmer, while he has also evidenced his skill as a stock raiser by breeding lambs and good Shorthorn cattle. At the age of twenty-six years he was married to Miss Ada Galligan, daughter of Edward and Emmeline Galligan, formerly farming people of Independence township, but now living retired in the city of Pontiac. Like his father, he is a stalwart Republican, and his wife is well known as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1898 Miss Ada Pierce was married to Lewis C. Mills, who was born June 30, 1870, in Groveland township, Oakland county, son of Norman J. and Jane (Kellogg) Mills, natives of New York. The elder Mills was an agriculturist in Groveland township for a long period and died there well advanced in years. Lewis C. Mills spent his boyhood at home, and for two years acted as an attendant at the Pontiac Asylum. At the time of his marriage he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Independence township, but failing health caused his removal to New Mexico, where it was hoped he would recuperate. His death, however, occurred June 13, 1908, at his home in Groveland township, since which time his widow has resided with her parents. They had no children.

**THEODORE S. PHILLIPS.** The pioneer settlers in the region of Independence township had many difficulties to encounter and overcome in the early days of Oakland county's settlement, but they were, for the most part, hardy and persevering men, and more than one lived to see his final triumph over all discouragements and misfortunes. Among them were persons of the various eastern and southern states, all alike struggling to acquire a competence, and all developing into excellent citizens, public-spirited and alive to the best interests of their community. No pioneer family of Independence township is held in higher esteem than that of Phillips, which for more than eighty years has been a synonym for all that is best in American citizenship, and a highly respected representative of which is found in the person of Theodore S. Phillips, now living in retirement after a long and useful life spent in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Phillips has lived in Oakland county for more than three-quarters of a century, having been born October 27, 1836, on his father's farm in Independence township, three miles east of Clarkston, a son of Bildad and Jane Ann (Allen) Phillips.

Bildad Phillips was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, and was married in Sophronius, Onondaga county, New York, his wife's home. In 1830, with their three children, they made their way via Brockport,



the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes to Detroit, from whence they at once removed to Troy township, Oakland county. One year later they moved to Independence township, Mr. Phillips entering the land in section 23 where Theodore S. was later born. During the first year the family had little or no capital to work on, and Bildad Phillips went to work at the carpenter trade, making fanning mills in order to secure money with which to purchase necessities. Later he cleared fifty acres of timber land, burning all the valuable timber that was not used in building his necessary farm buildings, the farmers at that time being ignorant of the fact that this wood was to be of great value in only a few short years. Progressive and enterprising in all things, he was the first to introduce wool growing as an occupation in Oakland county, and so successful was he in this line that he continued to keep sheep on his farm throughout his life and at the time of his death left a large flock of valuable animals. He taught the first regular term of school in the township, on Sheshaba Plains, although a year before a Miss Holden had taught a short term in a temporary cabin, and some years later he also acted as educator in his home district, some of his own children being his pupils. A staunch Whig in politics, he was an influential figure in local matters, was chosen to name the various townships, and helped to organize Independence township, which was so named because each of the organizers favored a different name and all were independent. He also acted as one of the first board of supervisors, served his community in various capacities for some years, and when his death occurred, October 10, 1856, at the age of fifty-nine years, his county lost one of its most able and public-spirited citizens. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-one, having survived him a number of years. They had a family of ten children, as follows: Ruth, who married Henry West, of Independence township, and died in 1906; Mary, who married Nicholas Smith, both spending their lives in Clarkston, and being the parents of the Hon. Samuel Smith, member of Congress from this district; Pitts, who enlisted in the United States Army at the age of twenty-one years, and of whom all trace was lost after his discharge in the west; James, who became a farmer in Independence township, and enlisted for service in the Civil war, through which he served as a Union soldier, and from the hardships of army life died soon after the close of hostilities; Edmund, a harness maker by trade, who went to the state of Ohio in 1861, and died there in 1911; Theodore S., whose birthday falls on October 27, the day of Theodore Roosevelt's birth; Lydia Ann, who died in 1911, the wife of John Meyerhoff, of Tuscola county; Sylvester, a farmer in Independence township, four miles northeast of Clarkston, Laura, who passed away in childhood, she and her father and sister, Mary Ann, all dying within a period of ten days; and Jane, who married Jerome Vliet, and resides in the village of Clarkston.

Theodore S. Phillips was only nineteen years of age when his father died, but at that time he assumed the responsibilities and duties of taking care of the home farm, which he conducted for five years for his mother. He was married at the age of twenty-four years, but continued to work the old family homestead for three more years, then purchasing a tract of forty acres in the northeast part of the township. After a year and one-half on this property he sold out and purchased land adjoining the old homestead, three miles east of Clarks-

ton, on which he continued to operate until his retirement in 1898, adding to it from time to time until he had one hundred and twenty acres, and with a nephew, Melvin West, owning the old Phillips homestead. During his residence on his land Mr. Phillips erected new houses, made numerous modern improvements, and saw and participated in the movements which transformed the whole country from the woods to fertile, well-kept farms. Industry and energy brought him a handsome reward for the evening of life, and he is now regarded as one of his community's most substantial citizens. Although he gave the greater part of his attention to general farming, he also continued the wool growing operations of his father, and in these as in other ventures he was uniformly successful. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in his views, but resides in a strong Democratic territory, which would probably give him but little chance of securing political preferment even should he desire it. He takes a great interest in any matter that is liable to benefit his community, and is especially well known in the Grange. With one exception, Edwin Foster, he is the only living charter member of this organization in Independence township, having joined it in 1876, since which time he has been active in its work and has served almost continuously in official capacities. On one occasion he has been a delegate to the State Grange, but is of a modest and retiring nature and has never mounted the platform as a public speaker.

On April 3, 1861, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Mary King, daughter of William and Eliza (Cross) King, who came to Independence township and settled one and one-half miles northwest of Clarkston about 1844, coming from Port Byron, Cayuga county, New York, where Mary was born June 6, 1837. They remained on their farm until Mr. King's death in 1864. He was a farmer by occupation, but had also learned the cooper's trade in his youth, and conducted a shop on his land. That he was a skilled and careful workman is evidenced by the fact that several articles made by him a half a century ago are still in daily use, including a half-bushel measure owned by Mr. Phillips, and a wash tub, one of Mrs. Phillips' most highly-prized possessions, which was given her by her father as a wedding present, and which is still in use at this time. Mrs. King passed away in 1892, and Mrs. Phillips is now the only survivor of her parents' family of six children. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have one son, Clarence K., who is engaged in cultivating his father's farm. He married Miss Virginia Pool, and they have three children, namely: Ethel, Mary and Edith, the first-named, a bright and accomplished miss, being a student in the Clarkston high school, although only thirteen years of age.

On April 3, 1911, at the Grange Hall and in charge of the local Grange, was held the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, at which the numerous friends of the worthy couple, some of whom had come from various distant states, paid their respects to two of Clarkston's best-beloved residents. Genial, sociable people, with the memory of well-spent lives to comfort their declining years, they have drawn about them a circle of acquaintances who recognize and appreciate their many admirable qualities of mind and heart. One of the most carefully-preserved possessions of the family, and a record that will probably be of great interest to future generations, is a diary formerly kept by Mr. Phillip's mother, and since her death by Mrs. Phillips, in which have been written the happenings of the neighborhood

and the events that have marked the changes of the community in which the family has spent so many years.

EDWARD J. MILLER is most successfully engaged in farming operations on his finely improved estate of three hundred and twenty acres just outside of Clarkston, in Independence township, Oakland county, Michigan. He is possessed of ambition and determination and his energy, courage and business judgment have brought him to a position of esteem and influence among the citizens of Oakland county, where is a man of mark in all the relations of life. He is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs but has never participated in public matters, preferring to give his undivided attention to his extensive business interests.

A native of Independence township, Oakland county, Michigan, Edward J. Miller was born June 2, 1866, and is a son of David Miller. Mr. Miller was reared to maturity in this county and was educated in the district schools. He remained at home, working for his father, until he had reached his thirtieth year, when he married and settled on his present farm just outside the village of Clarkston. The Miller residence lies within the corporate limits of the town. This estate comprises three hundred and twenty acres of some of the very best land in the county. It was originally known as the old Holcomb Farm, but is now called Cedar Glen Farm. Mr. Miller has recently erected a great barn—eighty-four by one hundred feet in lateral dimensions—with accommodations for nine horses, twenty head of cattle and three hundred sheep, in addition to which it has extensive lofts for storing hay, grain, etc. It is considered one of the "great" barns of the county. Mr. Miller feeds two hundred lambs each year and also raises hogs and cattle, in addition to which he is engaged in general farming, making a speciality of potato crops.

Cedar Glen Farm borders for nearly half a mile on Deer Lake, a popular summer resort, and also on Cedar Glen, from which it takes its name. The farm is an attractive place for summer coolness and shade and it abounds with the fragrant odors of the native forest. In politics Mr. Miller is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, but his great business interests keep him from participating actively in matters politic. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal organizations and in religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist church, in whose faith they are rearing their children.

On February 25, 1897, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Maud Fitch, who was born at Sash-a-bagh Plains, a section of Independence township lying two miles east of Clarkston, the date of her nativity being January 14, 1871. She is a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Cowden) Fitch, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now living with her children in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Beryl, Donald, Ferris, Frances, Lauren and Maurice.

While undoubtedly Mr. Miller has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given

to many measures for the general progress and improvement. His life history is worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Oakland county.

CHARLES H. ELY. A prosperous resident of Farmington, for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising and identified with the enterprises and movements for the advancement of the community welfare, Mr. Ely began his career as a poor boy and by hard work and honest dealings advanced to prosperity and influence.

Charles H. Ely was born in Wayne county, Michigan, February 12, 1857, and was twelve years old when his parents moved to the farm in Oakland county which he now occupies. The father afterward moved to Northville, where he died in 1898, and the mother in 1892.

After his education in the common schools, Mr. Ely began for himself as a farm hand at monthly wages in the employ of his father, and in this way obtained his start in life. On the 10th of December, 1879, he laid the foundation for his own home by his marriage to Miss Addie Hatten, who represents one of the well known families of Oakland county. Her parents were Richard and Mary Hatten. Her father, who was born in England, when two years of age was brought by his mother to New York state, where he was reared, and from that state went to Canada, where he learned a trade and was married. About a year later he moved to Ohio, where he resided three years, and then came to Farmington township, where he took up a homestead of eighty acres. After a few years he moved to the John Thomas farm, where his death occurred in 1874. His widow is still living on the old farm at the advanced age of eighty-two.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Ely continued his residence on his father's farm, and then bought a place three miles north of Farmington, where by industry and attention to details he and his wife made a good beginning in their career to prosperity. After sixteen years' residence there, in 1897, he traded his first place for the old homestead of two hundred acres on which he had lived as a boy and young man. This is one of the really fine farms of Oakland county, and for upwards of half a century has been developed under the labor and management of one family. He has been engaged in general farming, and for part of the time has kept a fine herd of cattle for milk and stock raising.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ely, namely: Carl R., who owns a farm and is also proprietor of a garage and blacksmith shop; he spent two years in the State Agricultural College at Lansing. Jennie H., who is now Mrs. John Melow, was a teacher for nine years prior to her marriage. Mary A., the wife of Harrison Johnson, of Farmington, also taught three years in the district schools. E. Imogene, who spent two years in teaching, is now Mrs. Bickings, of Farmington. C. William is a graduate of the Farmington high school and is associated with his father on the farm. Alma E., the youngest of the family, graduated from the Farmington high school in 1912 and lives at home.

As a progressive agriculturist Mr. Ely has taken much part in the organized activities of country life. He was president of the Farmers Club prior to its disbandment. For many years active in the Grange, he was Master of the local order until its abandonment, and in 1907 was

delegate to the State Grange in Grand Rapids. He is a director and general manager of the Farmington Canning Company. His political associations have always been with the Republican party, but he has never sought office. As a practical farmer he has given good service in the development of the substantial resources of the county, has reared a good family, and has been a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen.

WILLIAM J. McCracken. For more than seventy years has Mr. McCracken been a resident of Oakland county, where he was reared to manhood and where many years of industry and honorable citizenship have been spent. Of the residents who have devoted their careers to the substantial vocation of agriculture, probably none has given a better account of his husbandry than Mr. McCracken. He has always been devoted to the best interests of his home and community, and has been a producer to the net resources of his generation.

Representing a family that has had its seat in America since colonial times, William J. McCracken was born in the state of Vermont on May 24, 1837, the only son of Charles G. and Jane (Pettibone) McCracken. The McCrackens were of Scotch-Irish stock, among those who left the North of Ireland during the eighteenth century and found new homes in America and gave a peculiar vigor and vitality to a number of the old Atlantic commonwealths. This particular family located in New York. One of its representatives was a Colonel McCracken, who went from Washington county, New York, according to the best tradition, and served with the New York continental line in the struggle for American independence. This revolutionary ancestor was the great-grandfather of the Oakland county citizen above named. Joseph McCracken, son of the Colonel, was the father of Charles G. In 1841 the latter, with his wife and family, came west and settled on a tract of land in the school section one mile west and two miles north of Farmington. Their place of settlement was near the Pernambuco Mill, a pioneer institution erected by a Mr. Steele on Steele creek. When the son William J., was ten years of age the family moved to Commerce township, but after fifteen years there returned to Farmington township and settled on some partially improved land which comprises the present fine country estate of William J. McCracken.

The latter was reared on a farm, getting an education in the district schools, and throughout his long career has made agriculture his principal business. At the age of twenty-one he began life on his own responsibility, and five years later, on March 19, 1863, laid the foundation of his own home and happiness by his marriage to Miss Miriam N. Norton. The present writing finds them only a few months from their celebration of fifty years' companionship. As husband and wife they have accomplished much during the last half century, and children and grandchildren and hundreds of friends hope for a continuance of their health and strength beyond that golden anniversary of wedded lives. Mrs. McCracken was born in Allegany county, New York, in 1837, and lived there until her marriage, after which the young couple came at once to Oakland county. Mr. McCracken had already acquired the old homestead in Farmington township, and this has been the scene of all the subsequent fifty years, where the children were born, and about which center the thousands of associations and memories of family life.

The four children, who have come to them are as follows: Harry

N., who assists in the management of the home farm, married Miss Belle McKinsey, of Nova Scotia, and they are the parents of three sons; Donald E., Howard W. and Harold M., aged respectively eight, six and four years. May is the wife of W. T. Hewitt and their home is in Detroit. They have two sons, Frederick and Edward. Arthur N., who is a resident of Wabash, Indiana, has a daughter, Margaret, born to his first marriage, and his present wife before her marriage was Miss Hattie Reed, of Wabash. Nellie is the wife of Arthur Green, of West Bloomfield, Michigan, and they have one son, Wendell.

In politics Mr. McCracken has been a Democrat from the time of casting his first vote, but has always supported the best man for local office. He himself has never sought any official honors. To his home and his farm he has devoted the best efforts of a long life, and his beautiful and comfortable country place is the best evidence of his diligent and careful management.

LOUIS STORZ. There are turning points in every man's life called opportunity. Taken advantage of they mean ultimate success. The career of Louis Storz is a striking illustration of the latter statement. He came to America from Germany when he was a lad of but seventeen years of age, and after trying his hand at various occupations he engaged in the general merchandise business at Royal Oak, in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1876. Here he has continued to reside during the long intervening years to the present time. Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, he has progressed steadily until he is recognized to-day as one of the foremost business men of Royal Oak. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who honor him for his native ability and for his fair and straightforward career. He has been the popular and efficient incumbent of a number of public offices of important trust and responsibility.

Louis Storz was born in Germany, on the 20th of November, 1854, and he is a son of Frederick and Fredericka (Schad) Storz, both of whom died in 1857, when the young Louis was a child of but three years of age. He had three brothers, two of whom are still living, in 1912. After the death of his parents, Louis Storz lived with relatives until he was able to care for himself. He attended school until his fourteenth year, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the shoemaker's trade. In 1871, at the age of seventeen, he decided to seek his fortune in the New World and accordingly bade farewell to native land and friends of his youth and embarked for America. After landing in this country he proceeded directly to Michigan, locating at Detroit, where he had an uncle. He worked in the shoe business for about three months, at the expiration of which he obtained railroad employment on the Grand Trunk Line, in the vicinity of Royal Oak. A few months later he was in the employ of Mr. Starr, in his brick and tile yard at Royal Oak, and after devoting eight months to that line of enterprise he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Indianapolis, Indiana. He soon returned to Royal Oak and worked on the railroad and along other lines until 1876, when he engaged in the mercantile business in this place, which has since represented his home. He is the owner of a fine store which is well stocked and which caters to the very best trade in this section of the county. His sterling integrity of character and honorable business methods during more than a quarter of a century's residence in Royal Oak have won him the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

In politics Mr. Storz is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He was a member of the board of supervisors for three terms, was village trustee for four years; justice of the peace for four years; member of the village council for ten years and a member of the school board for fifteen years. Mr. Storz was postmaster at Royal Oak during the two administrations of President Cleveland and in that capacity proved himself unusually worthy of the trust placed in him. He is a heavy stockholder in the Royal Oak Bank and is a member of the board of directors of that solid financial institution.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters, having been deputy of the two latter organizations. In religious matters he is a devout member of the German Evangelical church, in whose faith he has reared his children.

In February, 1877, Mr. Storz married Miss Katherine F. Landau, a daughter of Christian Landau, of Royal Oak. This union has been prolific of ten children, seven of whom are living, in 1912, namely: Louisa F., who remains at home; Matilda, who is the wife of James Lawson, of Armada; Louis F., who resides at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Laura, wife of Win. La Loude; Cora, who is a stenographer in the city of Detroit; and Harold and Hazel, both of whom are at home. Otto, Frederick and a baby are deceased. Mrs. Storz was summoned to the life eternal in 1905. She was a woman of most gracious personality and was deeply beloved by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence.

P. DEAN WARNER. The following sketch of P. Dean Warner was prepared by Ex-Governor Warner and read at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Pioneer Society held at Lansing in June, 1911:

The invitation to appear before you for the purpose of paying a tribute to one of Michigan's honored pioneers is one that is thoroughly appreciated. Your organization is one that deserves the encouragement and support of the people of the state of Michigan. You are doing work of importance and of a character that will be of increasing importance and interest as the years go by. You are doing this from motives that are unselfish and that does you honor, and the state owes this society and those who have built it up and maintained it a debt of gratitude.

The existence of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society is evidence of the fact that there are people who are not entirely carried away with the commercial spirit of the age we live in, but that there are those who can and do devote time, effort and money to the splendid purpose of creating and fostering a feeling of regard and reverence for the pioneers who blazed the way into the wilderness and laid the foundation for the state we honor.

Our great state is your debtor and I believe future generations will commend to an even greater degree than we do of the present generation your labors in gathering and preserving the records of our early history.

I cannot claim the honor of being a native son of Michigan, but my respect and love for that splendid Oakland County citizen whose name I bear leads me to express my gratitude to you for the invitation to pay a tribute, however inadequate, as I am certain it will be, to his memory.

The life of P. Dean Warner can well be cited as an instance where a sterling ancestry and a rugged environment brought forth and developed those qualities that made him well fitted to endure the privations and perform the tasks incident to a new country. He was born in Schuyler county, New York, August 12, 1822, and he was less than three years of age when his parents, Seth A. L. and Sally Warner, removed in April, 1825, to Michigan. Their journey from New York to Michigan was not unlike those of other pioneer families of that period. The story of the trip, the planning and the preparations for it, the breaking of the old ties and associations, its many hardships and anxieties, would not be new to many of you. I heard it from my father's lips, who in turn learned it from his parents. It has become part of our family history and the story will be told and retold to succeeding generations. The change in our state since that time, tremendous as it has been, is more than equaled by the change in the method of getting here. The time required for the trip from Detroit to their home two miles north of the present Farmington village was greater than that now required to make the trip from New York to Lansing. At the age of fifteen it seemed clear to the boy that it was his duty to leave the parental roof and commence his business career. Clerking in a country store was the beginning of a mercantile career that was a long and honorable one. For six years he served in that capacity in the general store at Farmington with the exception of two or three months each year spent in attending school. Part of one year he attended the Northville school. He spent one year in Detroit clerking, and with this exception his entire lifetime was spent in Farmington.

He was early called upon to serve his fellow townsmen in official station, serving as justice of the peace, clerk and supervisor for many years. In 1846 he was able to purchase one-half interest in a small stock of goods and establish a store in Farmington under the name of Botsford and Warner. In 1850 he was chosen as a Democratic member of the House of Representatives from Oakland county, and as such he participated in the election of Lewis Cass as United States Senator from Michigan. He served but one term at this time. He was always interested in National affairs as well as state and it was not long after his first legislative experience that he believed it to be his duty to leave the party of Cass with which he had been identified. On the other hand he could not endorse the principles of the opposition. He was therefore ready to accept membership in the new political organization born upon Michigan soil. He was one of those who voted for John C. Fremont and he remained until his death a steadfast member of the party he helped organize.

In 1864 he was again selected as a representative, and served two terms in the House. He took a prominent part in the deliberations of the Legislature and was chosen speaker in his second term. He was deeply interested in the growth and development of the state and his vote and influence could be counted upon for any measure that sought to add to the educational resources of the state or to care for its dependent and unfortunate. He was a friend of the University and the Agricultural College, believing that money expended for educating our boys and girls would be returned a hundredfold by their increasing usefulness. He believed that the educational advantages denied him should



be placed within the reach of every boy and girl. Those enjoying the splendid opportunities at these institutions to-day owe a debt of gratitude to such men as P. Dean Warner, who in the face of strong opposition stood by them and started them on their careers of usefulness. His services as a lawmaker ended with a term in the State Senate in 1869-70. He was an active member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, a body that numbered in its membership many able and influential men. The Constitution submitted was not adopted, however, sharing the fate of many amendments submitted during a period when it seemed to be the settled policy of the people to vote No upon any suggested change in the organic law of the state.

He was a man of deep religious convictions and was a member of the Presbyterian church for many years. He was attentive to the minor duties of the good citizen in the home community and was foremost in every movement for the improvement of the little village he loved to call home. Its churches and its schools had in him a loyal friend. He was active in many lines of business, but it was as the village storekeeper and banker that he was best known.

As old age brought infirmities he gave up one by one the business cares, and while waiting for the final summons enjoyed the well earned freedom from the cares and activities of a business career lasting nearly if not quite three score years and ten.

He was a friend and counselor of three generations of Farmington people and there are many men in Oakland county who are to-day the better for having relied upon his judgment and acted upon his advice.

This sketch would not be complete without a reference to the woman who shared with him the toil and privation of pioneer life and lived to witness the marvelous change that such as they have brought about. P. Dean Warner and Rhoda Elizabeth Botsford were married November 8, 1845, in Ann Arbor by Professor Tenbrook, and to them were given almost sixty-six years of happy married life before his death, August 28, 1910. The faithful wife, my mother,\* is still with us, at the rare old age of eight-seven, looking back upon a long life filled with good deeds.

Michigan owes much to such men and such women as these, and the organization that seeks to perpetuate and keep alive a feeling of regard and affection for them has my best wishes for its future, and should certainly have the support at all times of our state and all its citizens. //

EX-GOVERNOR FRED M. WARNER. Various members of the Warner family have been developing Farmington township, Oakland county and southern Michigan for nearly ninety years. They have always been pushers and stayers, and their strokes for affairs of the soil, the mart and the public have been well planned, sturdy and telling. The first of the family to appear on the busy and varied scene was Seth A. L. Warner, in 1823, and he may be called a member of the second influx of settlers to the southern section of Oakland county. The first colony had located the year before, and as most of the prominent settlers had migrated from Ontario, New York, and the real leaders from Farmington as well, the original Quakertown assumed its present name.

the above was spoken.

August 11, 1911, about two months after

\*Mrs. Warner died at Farmington,



*Fred M. Warner.*



Seth A. L. Warner was a good, strong and able man and was the father of a son, P. Dean Warner, who became a character of distinctive note throughout the state. In all his private dealings and affairs he evinced marked ability, independence and keen practical judgment, rounded out by heartiness of bearing and natural generosity. This combination of qualities won him warm personal friends, as well as "esteemed contemporaries" who had the highest respect for his solid traits of character. His public career therefore advanced with his private affairs and overtook them in importance. In his own community he was a justice of the peace in 1855-1863 and 1867-1875, and supervisor in 1862-1866. He first served in the house of representatives of the state legislature in 1851, when Oakland county composed a single district. In 1865 he represented the Fifth district and, in 1867, the Third district of the county in the lower house. During the latter year he was speaker of the house and also a delegate to the constitutional convention, while in 1869 and '70 he served in the state senate.

With this splendid example of manhood before him, it seemed that the only natural and logical thing for Fred M. Warner was to go right ahead in the practical affairs of life and be a credit to those who trained him and to the community which already owed so much to his family. Although born at Hickling, Nottinghamshire, England, July 21, 1865, he was brought to America by his parents when only three months old. A few months later his mother died and he was adopted by P. Dean Warner. The boy had the English traits of perseverance and common sense and the special family characteristics of bright mentality, natural comradeship and easy bearing. At the age of fourteen he had completed the high school course at Farmington and, after taking a term at the State Agricultural College, commenced to clerk in the general store at Farmington of which P. Dean Warner was proprietor. In a few years the elder man retired in favor of the younger and the coming Fred M., who continued the business on a much broader scale and developed it into one of the leading mercantile houses in southern Michigan.

In 1889 Fred M. Warner established the first of his dozen cheese factories which brought him fortune and national standing in the industrial field; also a wide and intimate acquaintance which eventually earned him public preferment. At the present time he has factories at Farmington, Franklin, Novi and Powers Station, Oakland county, and eight plants at various points in Huron, Clinton and Ingham counties. In 1905 the business was incorporated as the Fred M. Warner Cheese Company, and at the height of the output two million pounds of cheese were manufactured by his factories yearly. Of late the milk business has rather superseded the manufacture of cheese—at least, has supplanted it in importance. Farmington is the headquarters. During the busy season of ninety days the milk plant at that place handles 15,000 pounds daily, the supply being virtually monopolized by the Detroit market. The milk is thoroughly pasteurized at the Farmington plant and is delivered chemically pure in thousands of Detroit homes within a few hours after leaving the surrounding farms. If Mr. Warner had done no more than to put such a business on a basis which thus safeguards the public health he would be classed as a benefactor. In 1897 he became one of the organizers of the Farmington Exchange Bank, of which he is still a director and has been

president for two years. It was established as Warner's Exchange Bank in association with P. D. Warner and others, and became a state institution in 1910.

Mr. Warner's official life commenced in 1890, when he was chosen a member and president of the village board of trustees, which office he held for nine years. From 1895 to 1898, inclusive, he served in the state senate as a representative from the Twelfth district. At the Republican state convention held at Grand Rapids in 1900 he was nominated for secretary of state by acclamation, was elected in November and served for the term 1901-2. He was similarly honored in 1902 and re-elected by a vote of 228,197. The period of his service as secretary of state therefore covers the years 1901-4. His executive ability and personal popularity had become so manifest that in 1904 he was nominated and elected governor of the state, the youngest incumbent to hold that office since the adoption of the state constitution in 1850. Mr. Warner also stands unique in state politics, occupying, as he did, the gubernatorial chair for three successive terms—from January, 1905, to January, 1911, inclusive. The requirements of space make it impossible to review Mr. Warner's administrations, which legitimately belong to the history of the state, not to his personal biography. During his terms of office such measures as the good roads movement, the primary election law, popular nomination of United States senator, two cent railroad passenger law and the uniform taxation of corporations were either inaugurated or pushed into practical operation, and largely through the Governor's initiative and advocacy.

In 1888 Mr. Warner married Martha M. Davis, a native of Farmington and daughter of Samuel and Susan (Grofft) Davis, of an old Pennsylvania family. The children born to their union were as follows: Susan Edessa, April 18, 1891, now a student at Columbia University, New York; Howard Maltby, born January 4, 1893, and Harley Davis, born March 4, 1894, both graduates of the Central high school, Detroit; and Helen Rhoda, born March 14, 1899, a student at home.

**MAURICE R. BLAIR.** An essentially prominent and influential citizen and business man at Royal Oak, Michigan, is Maurice R. Blair, who is here most successfully engaged in the drug business. He conducted a drug store at Birmingham for seven years prior to coming to Royal Oak, in 1908, and since his advent in this place his citizenship has been characterized by loyalty to all that affects the general welfare and by sincere, straightforward business methods.

Maurice R. Blair was born at Clawson, Oakland county, Michigan, December 18, 1858, and he is a son of Henry and Sara (Warrener) Blair, the former of whom was born at Sodus, New York, and the latter of whom is a native of Royal Oak township, Oakland county, Michigan. The Blair family is an extremely ancient one, the lineage being traced back to the eighth century in Scotland. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review came to America with a couple of his brothers in the colonial epoch of our national history. He was middle son of a Scotch nobleman and with his brothers served in the war of the Revolution. The Warrener family is descended from old English stock. Samuel Blair, Jr., grandfather of Maurice R., was born

and reared in the east and when his son Henry was five years of age removal was made to Michigan, the family settling in Detroit, for the first year, at the expiration of which location was made at Clawson, in Oakland county, where Henry grew up and where he lived during the major portion of his life time. He was engaged in the wheelwright and carpenter trades during his active career and was summoned to the life eternal in 1911, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife survives him and now makes her home at Orion. Three children were born to this union, namely,—Maurice, the immediate subject of this review; Frank W., who is president of the Union Trust Company at Detroit; and Minnie E., wife of Edgar Fall, of Orion.

To the public schools of Clawson Maurice R. Blair is indebted for his preliminary educational training, which he supplemented with a course in the high school at Birmingham. After leaving school he began to work in a drug store at Birmingham and eventually opened a store of his own in that place, conducting the same for a period of seven years—from 1901 to 1908. In the latter year he decided to locate at Royal Oak and accordingly removed his stock of drugs to this place, where he has since resided and where he controls a splendid patronage. In politics Mr. Blair is a stalwart supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. While at Birmingham he was incumbent of the offices of treasurer and assessor and he was also school inspector for Troy township. In 1911 he was elected assessor of the village of Royal Oak and he holds that office at the present time; in 1912. In fraternal circles he is a member of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, and secretary of the same at this writing, of Birmingham Royal Arch Chapter, No. 93, of Pontiac Council, and of Royal Oak Chapter, No. 392, of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which latter organization he is past worthy patron and his wife is worthy matron. She is also a devout and zealous member of the Congregational church at Birmingham. They are popular in connection with the best social activities of Royal Oak, where they are honored and esteemed for their exemplary lives.

In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blair to Miss Nellie Allen, a daughter of Frank Allen, of Birmingham. This union has been prolific of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated.—Guy L. and Don L. are both in Detroit, and Winnifred P. is a teacher of manual training in a school at Moorestown, New Jersey.

JACOB M. LAWSON. For many years Jacob M. Lawson has been connected with the upbuilding of Oakland county, Michigan, and has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and a business man of marked capacity. Since 1898 Mr. Lawson has been engaged in the lumber, coal and hardware business at Royal Oak. He helped plot two subdivisions to the town, has served two different townships as highway commissioner, and is a member of the directorate of the Royal Oak Savings Bank. It is to the inherent force of character and commendable ambition and the unremitting diligence of Mr. Lawson himself that he has steadily advanced in the business world until he now occupies a leading place among the active and representative men of Oakland county.

In Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan, May 10, 1856, occurred the birth of Jacob M. Lawson, who is a son of James and Mary J. (McCollough) Lawson, both of whom are deceased, the former having died in 1893 and the latter in 1856, when Jacob M. was a child but three months old. James Lawson was born in Ireland, as was also Mary (McCollough) Lawson, both having been natives of county Downs. On his father's farm in Ireland James Lawson was reared to maturity and there he remained, farming and weaving, until he had reached his twenty-eighth year, when he came to America, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for two years he was engaged in the trade of weaving. In 1841 he came to Oakland county, Michigan, and secured work in a foundry at Birmingham. One year later he went to Troy township and began to work on a farm. There he eventually married and settled on a farm of his own, which he continued to operate and improve until his demise, in 1893. After the death of his first wife Mr. Lawson married Euphemia Marshall, a native of Scotland, whence she came to America with a brother, and they became the parents of one child, Agnes, who died at the age of five years. By his first marriage Mr. Lawson had two children,—John, who died in 1911 and Jacob M., of this notice.

Jacob M. Lawson passed his boyhood and youth on the farm of his father and he received his education in the neighboring district schools. At the age of twenty-one years he began to work in the mill in Troy township and two years later accepted work on the railroad. In 1878 he returned to farming in Royal Oak township and he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits, with marked success, until 1896. In the latter year he erected a fine mill at Royal Oak and operated the same for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he disposed of it and purchased a lumber yard, which he has conducted during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1912. In connection with his lumber business Mr. Lawson also handles coal and hardware. He was interested in the platting of two subdivisions to the town of Royal Oak, one by the firm of Lawson, Baldwin & Hilzinger, and the other by Knowles & Lawson. He has money invested in a number of important enterprises in this county and is a stockholder in the Royal Oak Savings Bank, in which he is a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Lawson is a Republican in his political convictions and he has been incumbent of the office of highway commissioner in both Troy and Royal Oak townships. While not formally connected with any religious organization, he gives his support to and attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife and family are devout members. He is a man of unusual business ability and one who is respected for his fair and honorable dealings. He is an ardent supporter of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the community and is a liberal contributor to charities. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a member of Royal Oak Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 14, 1886, Mr. Lawson married Jennie McKinney, daughter of James A. McKinney, of Irish descent. Concerning the five children born to this union the following brief data are here incorporated: Clyde L. works in his father's store; Grace was graduated in the Royal Oak high school and is now at home, as are also Arthur, Raymond and Allen, all of whom are attending school.

JAMES W. ANDERSON, M. D., in his professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. Dr. Anderson has been a member of the medical profession since 1891 and for the past eight years has been engaged in practice at Royal Oak, in Oakland county, Michigan.

A Canadian by birth, Dr. Anderson was born in Norfolk county, province of Ontario, June 25, 1862. He is a son of Jacob and Mary (Austin) Anderson, the former of whom is a son of Peter Anderson, who was born and reared in New Jersey. The Anderson family traces its ancestry back to staunch old Pennsylvania Dutch stock and the Austin family is of mixed Scotch and Irish descent. Jacob Anderson engaged in farming as a young man and he is now living in retirement on his old homestead estate in Norfolk county, Ontario, with one of his sons. He was thrice married, his first wife having been Mary Austin, daughter of Moses Austin. To this union was born one child, namely, the Doctor, to whom this sketch is dedicated. Mrs. Anderson died when James W. was a child but six weeks old. For his second wife Jacob Anderson married Julia Austin (unrelated to first wife), and they became the parents of four children, three of whom are living, in 1912,—Mary, who is the wife of William Budd, of Ontario; Minnie, who married William Anderson, of Ontario; and George, who is engaged as a farmer in Ontario. Jacob Anderson married later and became the father of four children, namely,—Clarence, Elmer, Mary and Bertha.

Dr. Anderson was reared to maturity on the old home farm in Canada his educational training including a course in the Simcoe high school, and after its completion he was engaged teaching school for a period of five years. In 1888 he was matriculated as a student in the Michigan Medical College, at Detroit, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Big Beaver, Michigan, where he remained for the ensuing ten years, at the expiration of which he went west to the Rockies, in order to recuperate his health, which had become seriously impaired. He remained in the west for some three years and in 1904 returned to Michigan, locating at Royal Oak, in Oakland county, where he has since resided and where he now controls a large and lucrative medical practice. In connection with his life work he is local surgeon for the Grand Trunk Line and for the Eastern Michigan Edison Company, division surgeon of the Flint Division, D. U. R., and is also local medical examiner for the United States Marine Corps. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he has neither time nor desire for the honors of political office in the broad sense of the term he has been health officer at Royal Oak for years. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, in which he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star, his wife being likewise connected with the latter organization. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters. In connection with his profession he is a valued



and appreciative member of the Oakland County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On December 22, 1885, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie B. Bennett, a daughter of Colburn and Mary Bennett, of Scotch-Irish descent. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are popular and well beloved citizens in Royal Oak, where their attractive home is a center of refinement and most generous hospitality.

JOSEPH BROOKS, of section 9, Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, a farmer and a supervisor of his township, is a man who has never shirked any duty that has come to him, and has always ably discharged his obligations as citizen, husband and father. He has been supervisor of his township for the last eight years, and for four years before that was clerk of the township. He has also held several school offices. He is the proud father of four children, all of whom unite in pronouncing him the best father any one ever had.

Mr. Brooks was born in Southfield township, section 16, on March 10, 1861, the son of Cornelius and Mary Ann (Stewart) Brooks. Cornelius Brooks was born in Berkshire, England, near Reading, on October 24, 1823, and remained on his father's farm there in Berkshire until he was sixteen years of age. He then went to London to learn the trade of a carpenter. He served as an apprentice for two years, or until 1841, when he came to the United States. For the first two years he worked in Jersey City, New Jersey, and for an equal length of time after that in Lapeer county, Michigan. His next move took him to Southfield township, Oakland county, in 1846, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In November, 1847, he was married to Mary Ann Stewart, born in Orange county, New York, April 11, 1821, the daughter of James and Mary (Stewart) Robb. Her mother died when she was only two years old, so that she was raised by an uncle and aunt, David and Ann (Porter) Stewart, and took their name. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brooks lived in the log cabin, eighteen by twenty-four feet, which he had built when he first settled on the farm, and remained in it for twenty-seven years. They both loved it so that they hated to leave it, and it was not until 1873 that a new house was built. The house where they died and in which Joseph Brooks now lives was built in 1885. They were the parents of six children; William, who died when he was six years old; John, deceased; David, a carpenter of Southfield township; Sarah Jane, a teacher in the district schools; James R., in the real estate business in Detroit; and Joseph, the subject of this sketch. Cornelius Brooks belonged to the Republican party, and was also a zealous church worker.

Mr. Joseph Brooks has lived on his father's farm all his life, eighty acres of which, called the Edgeriver Farm, he is now the owner. He was educated in the district schools until he was of an age to begin work. He and his brother James, now in Detroit, then rented their father's farm, and worked it from 1885 to 1893. Since the latter date Joseph has farmed it alone. He was married on March 5, 1895, to May Kelcher, of Bloomfield township, Oakland county, and from their union five children have been born, one of whom is dead. Gladys, who is now a student at the Birmingham high school, and with a pronounced talent for music, was born November 13, 1897; Florence Lucile, born August 29, 1900, Harry Joseph, born December 2, 1902; and Blanche Mae, born

May 1, 1905, are all attending the district school. Mrs. Brooks is a member of the Presbyterian church at Smithfield. Mr. Brooks is a Republican and a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities at Birmingham.

GEORGE BINGHAM. The career of George Bingham is a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is practically self-educated. For a number of years he conducted a general store at Franklin, in Oakland county, and since 1909 he has been most successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising on his fine estate of one hundred acres in Southfield township.

A native of Oakland county, Michigan, George Bingham was born in Bloomfield township, the date of his birth being the 25th of December, 1865. His father, David Bingham, was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 19, 1839, and in his native land he grew to maturity and was educated, immigrating to the United States at the age of eighteen years, in 1857. Landing in New York City, he remained in that metropolis for some three months and then came west to Michigan, locating in Pontiac, where he remained until 1862 and where he was variously engaged, working for a time in the R. B. Morris hardware store. For a short period he was employed on Crowfoot Farm, now within the city limits of Pontiac, and from there he came to Bloomfield township, bringing with him his wife and one son. He settled on a farm of forty acres and resided thereon until 1872, after which he moved to a farm of fifty acres in West Bloomfield township where he remained until 1880, and then locating in Southfield township, he remained there until his demise in 1898. David Bingham was twice married, his first union having been to Eliza Forman, a native of Lincolnshire, England, and a daughter of William Forman. She died in 1868, the mother of five children, as follows,—William D., who died in 1881; Lorenzo D. is a resident of Southfield township; George is the immediate subject of this review; Addie is the wife of Ezra C. Bristol; and Ida is deceased. On January 25, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of David Bingham to Miss Mary E. Simpson, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Patten) Simpson, of New York City. This union was prolific of two children, namely,—Charles A., of Southfield township, and Floy E., who died at the age of about two years.

George Bingham was reared to adult age on the home farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father, and he was educated in the district schools of Bloomfield and Southfield townships. He remained at home until he had reached his twenty-fourth year, when he went to Franklin and began to clerk in the store of A. A. Rust. Three years later, in 1892, he purchased a half interest in the store and the business was conducted under the firm name of A. A. Rust & Bingham. In 1898 he became sole owner of the store and in 1904 removed his stock of merchandise to a new building, the one now occupied by John Currin. Mr. Bingham was assistant postmaster until 1903, when he was appointed postmaster, by President Roosevelt. In March, 1909, he disposed of his store to John Currin, Jr., and since that time he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Southfield township, where he is the owner of a fine estate of one

hundred acres, located in section 5. He has achieved remarkable success both as merchant and farmer and ranks as one of the substantial citizens of Oakland county.

In politics Mr. Bingham is a stalwart Republican and he has been incumbent of a number of important offices of a local nature. He was township treasurer in 1891-2; was postmaster at Franklin for six years; and was township supervisor in 1894, 1897, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903. Fraternally he is affiliated with Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons; Birmingham Chapter, No. 97, Royal Arch Masons; and Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, at Pontiac. He and his wife are valued members of the Gleaners and they are likewise connected with the Methodist Protestant church at Franklin.

On November 26, 1891, Mr. Bingham married Alice G. Rust, a daughter of A. A. Rust, who died in 1904 and with whom Mr. Bingham was formerly associated in business at Franklin. She died September 8, 1901. On January 14, 1903, Mr. Bingham was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Cox, a daughter of James Cox, of Southfield township. Three children have been born to the latter union, namely,—George A., Florence E. and James Howard. The two older children are pupils in the Southfield school.

WILLIAM A. BRISTOL is now living retired on his splendid farm of two hundred and five acres in sections 4 and 9, Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan. He is a citizen of prominence in this section of the state and one who has ever given freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare of the community in which he lives. He has held a number of local offices of public trust and responsibility and has acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction in discharging the duties connected therewith.

A native of the Empire state of the Union, William A. Bristol was born in Livingston county, New York, July 21, 1830, and he is a son of Eli H. and Lucy (Sterling) Bristol, both of whom were likewise born in Livingston county, New York, where they grew up and were married. In regard to the early ancestry of the Bristol family, it is said that in the colonial days three brothers came to America from Bristol, England, and after settling in this country assumed the name of Bristol, their old home. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was Miles Bristol, who passed his entire life time in the east. Lucy Sterling was the daughter of James and Mabel Sterling, both representatives of old eastern families, probably of English descent. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eli H. Bristol lived in New York for five years, at the expiration of which they removed to Michigan, locating at Three Rivers, in St. Joseph county, where they resided from 1835 to 1846. In the latter year they removed to Commerce township, Oakland county, settling on a farm for which they had traded their old home in St. Joseph county. In the spring of 1852 they moved to Avon township, this county and five or six years later they settled in Pontiac, where he died July 29, 1871, and she passed away at the home of her son in Southfield township in 1900. They were the parents of six children, concerning whom the following data are here entered,—William A. is the immediate subject of this review; James S. is a farmer in New Hampshire; Melancton B. was killed in St. Louis by a collision of cars; Mary

C. died at the age of ten years; Mabel C. died in New York as the wife of George McMillan; and Maria C. died in Pontiac, Michigan, as the wife of Samuel F. Street.

William A. Bristol resided on his father's farm until he had reached his legal majority and he was educated in the district schools in the various places where the family home was maintained. He also attended Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and the Michigan State Normal. For a number of years he taught school during the winter terms and after his marriage in 1856, he was engaged in farming and teaching until he settled on his present estate, which now comprises two hundred and five acres of some of the most fertile land in Oakland county. He is a Republican in politics and has been incumbent of the following offices: Supervisor of Southfield township for two years, town treasurer for eight years, justice of the peace for two terms and school inspector for a number of years. He and his wife are devout Presbyterians in their religious faith. As Mr. Bristol has now reached the venerable age of eighty-two years, he contents himself with giving his farm a general supervision, his son Ezra really having the management of the place.

On November 11, 1856, Mr. Bristol was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Daniels, a daughter of John and Julia (Clark) Daniels, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Massachusetts. After reaching young manhood John Daniels moved to New York, where he met Julia Clark, who had been brought thither by her parents when a mere child. They were married in New York, in 1824, and immediately after that event came to Michigan and settled in a shanty in Southfield which he had erected a short time before coming here with his wife. Later they erected a more comfortable dwelling, where they resided until their respective deaths, in 1861 and 1895. They had seven children,—Samuel, deceased; Clarissa, who is Mrs. Bristol; John and Ezra B., both deceased; Lycurgus L., living on a farm in Southfield township; Mary, who was the wife of Daniel Bassett at the time of her death in Birmingham, Michigan; and Edwin E., who died as a small child. Mr. and Mrs. Bristol have one child, Ezra, who manages the farm for his father and who is the owner of a tract of forty acres of land adjoining the parental estate.

HOSEA D. BEEBE, a prominent farmer, dairyman and fruitgrower on his fine estate of eighty acres in section 7, Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, is an influential citizen of this section of the state, where he has resided during practically his entire lifetime thus far. Mr. Beebe was born on the farm on which he now resides, the date of his nativity being the 10th of February, 1854. He is a son of David and Cornelia (DeBree) Beebe, the former of whom was summoned to the life eternal in 1885 and the latter of whom passed away in 1895. David Beebe was born in Monroe county, New York, in 1824, and was a son of David Beebe, Sr., who was likewise a native of the Empire state of the Union. The senior Beebe lived in New York until 1831, when he came west, settling in Southfield township and purchasing the farm of one hundred and sixty acres on which he resided during the remainder of his life. Here David Beebe, Jr., was reared to maturity and here he married Cornelia DeBree, who was born near The Hague, in Holland, in 1829, and who was a daughter of Anthony DeBree. She was reared to the age of sixteen years in her native land and in 1845

accompanied her parents to America. The DeBree family located in Southfield township, in Oakland county, and here resided for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which they removed to Greenville, Montcalm county, Michigan, where they lived the remainder of their days. Mr. and Mrs. David Beebe became the parents of seven children, three of whom are living, in 1912, namely,—Anna, wife of John Bell, of Birmingham, Michigan; Justina, wife of William Bell, of Birmingham; and Hosea D., whose name forms the caption for this article.

To the public schools of Southfield township Hosea D. Beebe is indebted for his preliminary educational training, which he has since supplemented with extensive reading and home study. As a young man he settled in the village of Franklin, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for one year, at the end of which he went to Wixom, there engaging in the manufacturing of cheese, which line of enterprise he followed for the ensuing three years. In 1891 he settled on a farm in Bloomfield township and one year later he made his home on his present estate, which he inherited from his father. He devotes his attention to general farming, dairy work and the raising of fruit, and his beautiful estate of eighty acres is one of the most prosperous looking places in the county. In politics Mr. Beebe supports the principles of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees at Franklin.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beebe to Miss Nellie G. Cox, a daughter of Dr. Henry S. Cox, of Franklin. Mrs. Beebe passed away March 23, 1906, mourned by a large circle of loving and admiring friends. Five children were born to this union, as follows: Albert Henry, who married Caroline Jacobs, resides at Southfield; Grace C. is the wife of Mortimer Voorhees, of Pontiac; George M. resides in the city of Detroit; Howard D. is attending business college at Pontiac; and Harrol is a pupil in the Southfield school.

ORION H. EVERETT. An able and representative agriculturist who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Oakland county, Michigan, is Orion H. Everett, who owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres in sections 19 and 20, Southfield township. He is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and has served his township on the school board and in the capacity of justice of the peace. He devotes his attention to general farming and the breeding of Holstein cattle.

A native of Oakland county, Michigan, Orion H. Everett was born on the farm on which he now resides, the date of his nativity being the 18th of June, 1869. He is a son of William H. and Ann Janette (Lapham) Everett. The mother is deceased and the father now resides with his son, Orion. He was a farmer during the greater part of his active career. They were the parents of two children, one of whom was drowned when a mere child.

Orion H. Everett was reared to adult age under the invigorating discipline of the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. His preliminary educational training was obtained in the district schools of Southfield township and later he attended the Birmingham high school, in which he was graduated. He was likewise a student in the normal school at Ypsilanti, where he studied for one year. In the fall of 1888 he began to

teach school, following that occupation during the winters and working on his father's farm during the summer seasons. He continued in that manner for about six years and he also taught school for two years after his marriage. In 1895 he took full charge of the farm and since that time has given his attention to diversified agriculture, the raising of high-grade cattle and dairy work. This farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of most arable land and is eligibly located in Southfield township, five miles distant from Farmington. Mr. Everett has another farm of one hundred and thirty acres, making his holdings in all two hundred and ninety acres. He makes a specialty of breeding Holstein cattle, his herd being one of the best in the entire county.

Mr. Everett's interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives an earnest support to Republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. He has been school inspector and for the past ten or twelve years has been the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of justice of the peace in Southfield township. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Farmington Lodge, No. 151, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the American Insurance Union and the Gleaners. He is a citizen whose sterling worth and strict honesty have won him the high regard of all with whom he has had dealings.

On October 18, 1893, Mr. Everett was united in marriage to Miss Hattie I. Steele, a daughter of Carlos and Ella G. Steele, of Farmington township. Mr. and Mrs. Everett are the parents of seven children, of whom Clarence is a junior in the Pontiac high school, where he is doing unusually well in his studies; Mathew Lynley is a freshman in the Pontiac high school; Ann Janette is attending the district school, as are also Roy H. and Leslie V.; and Geraldine M. and Harriet I. are at home.

CHARLES SIMMONS. Among the sterling old residents of Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, Charles Simmons holds prestige as one who has ever been loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He has ever supported such measures and enterprises as are calculated to benefit humanity and during practically the entire period of his active career he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and seventy acres in section 21, Southfield township and devotes his attention to general farming and the raising of high-grade stock.

Charles Simmons was born in Columbia county, New York, October 7, 1836, and he is a son of Henry and Salia Eliza (Beebe) Simmons, both of whom were likewise born in Columbia county, New York, where they were reared to maturity and where was solemnized their marriage. They resided in the Empire state until 1840, when removal was made to Michigan, the family settling in Southfield township, Oakland county. Henry Simmons was of German descent and his wife was of a staunch Yankee ancestry. For some years prior to his leaving New York Henry Simmons was engaged in the general merchandise business. After his arrival in Michigan he taught school off and on for some twenty years and he farmed on an estate of eighty acres in Southfield township, later increasing his landed estate to one hundred and sixty acres. He passed the remainder of his life time in Southfield township, and here died on October 8, 1879. His cherished and devoted wife, who survived her

honored husband, passed away January 22, 1884. They became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, in 1912, namely,—Salie, widow of Porter A. Sheppard, of Southfield; Catherine, wife of John Pettibone, of Farmington township, this county; Charles, the immediate subject of this review; George, engaged in farming in Southfield township; Ellen, wife of Calvin Dingman, of Saginaw, Michigan; and Nathan, an agriculturist in Southfield township.

On the old homestead farm in Southfield township Charles Simmons was reared to adult age and he was brought hither in 1840, at the age of four years. He remained at home, working for his father, until he had reached his twenty-second year, when he married and began to farm on his own account. Since 1858—for more than half a century—Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have resided on their fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres in Southfield township. He has always been interested in farming and the raising of high-grade stock and has been remarkably successful along those lines of enterprise. He is independent in his political views and fraternally is a member of Redford Lodge, No. 152, Free and Accepted Masons, and Peninsula Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons. In religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Southfield.

On December 26, 1857, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Miss Laura Hodge, daughter of Ezra D. and Phila (Rhodes) Hodge, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in New York, of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge were married at Troy, New York, and were among the early pioneers of Southfield township. They both passed away in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have no children.

Mr. Simmons is the oldest resident of Southfield township at this writing, 1912, but he still carries on his farming and other business interests and is one of the best known men in the township. He has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a Christian gentleman as any man's can well be. Unwaveringly he has done the right as he has interpreted it. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Oakland county.

DAVID WARD. A long American ancestry stretches behind Mr. David Ward, he being a descendant of Andrew Ward, of Connecticut. His grandfather, also named David Ward, served as a soldier during the whole Revolutionary war. This David Ward was originally a resident of Connecticut, but moved to Wells, Rutland county, Vermont, where he resided until his death. Nathan Ward, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He had married in 1786 and was the father of eight children. In 1834, when David was twelve years old, the family moved to Newport, Michigan, where his earlier manhood was spent as schoolmaster and surveyor. He also early began the study of medicine by himself and at length entered the medical school of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1851.

Mr. Ward soon abandoned the practice of medicine for the business of looking up and dealing in pine lands, for which his long experience as a surveyor eminently fitted him. The pine land and lumber interests







ELIZABETH P. WARD



DAVID WARD



finally superseded all others and continued to engross his attention throughout the remainder of his life.

When twenty-nine years of age Mr. Ward married Miss Elizabeth Perkins, of Richmond, Macomb county, Michigan. Mr. Ward died at Orchard Lake, which had long been one of his homes, May 29, 1900, leaving a widow and six sons and daughters.

GEORGE H. PICKERING. Ranking high among the substantial farmers of Oakland county, a record of whose lives fills an important place in this biographical volume, is George H. Pickering, who is living in section thirty-one, Bloomfield township, on the very farm on which his birth occurred, December 31, 1856.

Cooper Pickering, his father, was born, reared and married in Lincolnshire, England, the maiden name of his wife having been Elizabeth Turner. Both were children of farmers, and while in his native land Cooper Pickering was a shepherd, having charge of large flocks of sheep. On landing in America with his young wife he found himself almost penniless, but they were both energetic and courageous, and in order to increase their finances both sought employment, he working for one season by the day as a farm hand, while she drew weekly wages as a domestic. The following year they rented a farm in Southfield township, and afterwards spent three years in Bloomfield township, on the farm now occupied by their son, George H. Pickering. Moving then to Southfield township, they purchased the old Pickering homestead, and there resided until retiring from active pursuits. He then settled in Birmingham, about 1886, and there both spent their remaining days, his death occurring in 1894, and hers in 1889. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Joseph, who died in 1895; Sarah, who married E. G. Higby, died in 1911; George H., the subject of this sketch; Jennie, wife of Samuel G. Forman; Ida, who died in 1871; and Viola died in 1902.

Owning and occupying a farm that formerly belonged to his father, George H. Pickering is an important factor in advancing the agricultural interests of Bloomfield township, his fine farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres, advantageously located in section thirty-one, being under a good state of culture and amply repaying him for the time and labor he has bestowed upon it, yielding him abundant harvests each year. He is an exceedingly skillful agriculturist, and is in all respects a valuable citizen, fulfilling his duties and obligations as such with fidelity. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held all of the school offices of his township.

Mr. Pickering married, December 11, 1880, Lottie Forman, who was born in Bloomfield township, a daughter of William and Harriet (Thompson) Forman, both of whom were born and reared in Lincolnshire, England, her father's birth occurring July 6, 1819, and her mother's August 3, 1821. In 1854, fourteen years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Forman sailed for America with their six children, four of whom died of cholera ere reaching shore. They lived in Ohio for two years, and then came to Oakland county, Michigan, where for a few months they rented the farm now owned and occupied by Robert Allen, their son-in-law. Buying then the homestead on which their son, Samuel G. Forman, lives, they lived there the remainder of their days, Mrs. Forman dying in 1898 and Mr. Forman in 1905. They were the parents

of twelve children, four of whom are living, as follows: Minnie, wife of Robert Allen, of Bloomfield township; Samuel G.; Lottie, now Mrs. Pickering; and Sarah, wife of Frank Crawford, of West Bloomfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering have four children, namely: Elsie E., wife of John Curran, of Franklin, has one son, Norman G. Curran, born in 1911; Edna H., twin sister of Elsie E.; Ralph George; and Russell W. C.

MRS. EFFIE G. PICKERING, is the widow of Joseph C. Pickering, who was a prominent farmer in Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, up to the time of his death, in 1895. She resides in Franklin, in Southfield township and is a woman who commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom she comes in contact.

In Oakland county, on the 13th of April, 1862, occurred the birth of Mrs. Effie G. Pickering, who is a daughter of Nelson and Angeline (Grace) Coleman, the former of whom was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, and the latter of whom was born in the state of New York. Nelson Coleman was a son of John Coleman, who was likewise born in New Jersey and who came to Michigan in the early '30s, settling on a farm in Farmington township, Oakland county. Angeline (Grace) Coleman is the daughter of John and Milly Grace, who were married in New York, whence they came to Michigan when Angeline was a small girl. They also became residents of Farmington township. After Angeline's marriage to Mr. Coleman they settled on his father's old homestead and there they continued to reside until three years before the birth of Mrs. Pickering. They then removed to the place on which Mrs. Angeline Coleman now lives and which has represented her home for the past fifty years. Mr. Coleman died January 28, 1898. They became the parents of the following children: Orson B., who is a resident of Farmington township; Augusta A., the wife of William Erwin, of Oakland county; Alice N. was the wife of Wallace B. Grace at the time of her demise; Effie G. is the immediate subject of this review; Emmer M. is a resident of Redford, Michigan.

Mrs. Pickering resided in the home of her parents until her marriage, in 1884, and she was educated in the neighboring district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering lived on their farm in Southfield township for a period of eleven years, in fact until his death, November 16, 1895.

Mr. Joseph C. Pickering was a son of Cooper and Eliza Pickering, both of whom were natives of Lincolnshire, England, where they grew up and were married and came to America the same year in which their wedding occurred. They were very poor on their arrival in the United States, but through hard work and economy they managed to become very prosperous before their deaths. They came directly to Michigan and acquired considerable land in Southfield and Bloomfield townships, Oakland county.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickering became the parents of two children, of whom Josephine died in 1906, at the age of ten years and Orley L. resides with his mother. After the death of her husband Mrs. Pickering returned to the home of her father, where she resided for the ensuing fourteen years, at the expiration of which she removed to her present residence. The estate comprises one hundred and fifty acres, is finely improved and represents one of the finest farms in the entire county. Mrs. Pickering also owns real estate in the village of Franklin. She

is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church in her religious faith and is a woman of the most gracious personality, being deeply beloved by all who come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

JOHN CURRIN, JR. Since 1909 John Currin, Jr., has owned and conducted a general store at Franklin, in Southfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, and he has been the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of postmaster of Franklin for the past three years. His citizenship has ever been characterized by intrinsic loyalty and public spirit and as a business man he is well liked in the neighborhood in which he resides.

John Currin, Jr., was born on a farm a mile and half southeast of Franklin, in Oakland county, Michigan, February 25, 1876, and he is a son of John, Sr., and Hannah (Briggs) Currin, both of whom were born and reared in North Hamptonshire, England, where was solemnized their marriage and from whence they immigrated to the United States in 1872. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was James Currin, who was a native of England, where he passed his entire life time. Three children were born to John and Hannah Currin in England, and after their arrival in this country the family proceeded directly to Oakland county, Michigan. For the next thirteen years John Currin, Sr., worked by the day at farm labor and in 1885 he rented a farm in Southfield township, which he cultivated for the ensuing nineteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1904, he purchased an estate of eighty acres about two miles southwest of Franklin, in Southfield township. Mrs. Currin was summoned to the life eternal August 15, 1899. She was a woman of most gracious personality and was deeply beloved by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Currin became the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living, in 1912, and three of whom were born in England, as already stated: George E., of Birmingham, Michigan; Mary, is the wife of Wellington Johnston, of Detroit; Anna is the wife of Robert McCrumb, of Farmington, Michigan; William is a resident of Fenton, Michigan; Alfred is a farmer in Southfield township; John is the immediate subject of this review; Clara is the widow of George Robertson, and resides in Franklin; Grace is the wife of Milo Rayner, of Franklin; and LeRoy remains at home with his father. John Currin, Sr., started life practically penniless and inasmuch as the splendid success which he has achieved as a farmer in this county is entirely the result of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is honored for his sterling integrity of character and his broad-minded attitude toward his fellow men.

To the sturdy and invigorating discipline of farm life, John Currin, Jr., grew to maturity. He received a fair educational training in the public schools of Southfield township and he stayed at home and worked for his father until he had reached his twenty-sixth year. In 1902 he came to Franklin, where he began to clerk in the store which he now owns. It was then the property of George Bingham. As the result of long association in the store business Mr. Currin became well equipped to run an establishment of his own and he purchased his present place in 1909. His store is well stocked with dry-goods and groceries and a fine patronage is controlled in Franklin and the territory normally tributary thereto. Just after becoming proprietor of his present store Mr. Currin

was appointed postmaster at Franklin, by President Taft, and he is filling that office with the utmost efficiency. In politics he is a stalwart Republican.

On March 28, 1906, Mr. Currin married Miss Elsie E. Pickering, a daughter of George H. and Lottie (Forman) Pickering, of Bloomfield township, Oakland county. Mrs. Currin's great-grandfather, Cooper Pickering, was a native of Lincolnshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Currin have one son, Norman George, whose birth occurred on the 25th of January, 1911.

HENRY G. KYLE. After several excursions into other lines of work Henry G. Kyle, of section 29, West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, has returned to his original occupation, and is now living on his own farm in West Bloomfield township, although he busies himself part of the time with his former occupation of auctioneering. His return to the country after living for several years in a large city marks him out as an unusual man. Few people, once they have tasted the excitement of the constant strain and pressure of the city life, can stand the sense of unfulfillment that comes each evening in the country when the nervous energy the city-bred man has generated, according to his habit, to carry him over the constant demands on his attention, is left undisturbed by any demands the smaller community might have made upon him. Thus there must be some rare philosophy in Mr. Kyle, a philosophy which the whole nation when it senses the results of the present urban rush, will grasp eagerly, that drew him back to the peace of the country.

Joseph Kyle, Henry Kyle's father, was born in Derry county, Ireland, and lived there until he was twenty-five years old, when he came to the United States. His first stopping place was Philadelphia, where he stayed a few months, or until the July of 1855. He was working by the day at this time and finding that the old country legend that gold lay in the streets in America—was a myth. When he started west he came directly to West Bloomfield township, Michigan, where he worked for the first two years for William Brown at farm labor for twelve dollars a month. For a month after leaving this first employer he worked for T. A. Armstrong, and then hired out by the year to Jacob Hosmer on the farm now owned by Almon Hosmer. He was with Mr. Hosmer for two years and received thirteen dollars a month. His next position was with Balden Conley at North Farmington on the Armstrong farm, where he remained three months. All this time, although he had been receiving such small wages, he had been thriftily saving his money so that he was then able to rent the Phillip DeConick farm for a period of five years, and as soon as his lease expired there he bought eighty acres of land on section 32, West Bloomfield township, where he lived until his death, on August 25, 1889. By this time too his farm had increased until it extended over two hundred and forty acres. Elizabeth Robertson, who became his wife, was born in Ireland in 1835 and remained in her native land until she was twenty years old, when she left for the United States in the same steamer by which Joseph Kyle was crossing. Six weeks were required to make the trip. She also, like Mr. Kyle, first settled in Philadelphia, and remained there working until 1860. By that time Mr. Kyle was in a position to be married, so that she left the east and came on to Michigan. Their marriage took place at the home of

Robert Beattie on May 22, 1860, and they started housekeeping on the farm he had rented from Phillip DeConick. She died September 10, 1908. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are still living, Henry G., the oldest and the subject of the sketch; Mary J., Anna and Libby, all three living on the old homestead; and William J., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

Henry Kyle was born in West Bloomfield township June 29, 1863. He remained on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-one years old when he started out for himself. In the winter of 1891 he began the study of medicine at the Detroit College of Medicine. He soon gave this up, however, and for a year traveled for the Parke-Davis Company. His next connection was the McCormick Harvester Company, and he then became sales manager for the Guilford Extract Company of Boston. After a year with the last named firm he took up auction work and followed that occupation until January 1, 1898, when he entered into the employ of the Gaulolfo, Gio Company of St. Louis, Missouri. After a year with them he came back to the farm and has remained here ever since. On April 26, 1911, he was married to Rachael L. Newman, of Orchard Lake. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Pontiac, lodge No. 3. His sympathies are with the Republican party. He is the owner of eighty acres of land.

ARTHUR GREEN, a farmer of section 31, West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, belongs to a family whose ancestry can be traced back in English history to the wife of King John of England. His progenitors came to this country in 1635, however, so that he belongs to one of the oldest American families, and can consider himself an owner of that most rare and prized possession, a pure American lineage. In this year, so soon after the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, three John Greene's, all cousins, left England for the colonies. One became the ancestor of General Nathaniel Green, another established only a small branch of the family tree, and the third founded the line of which Arthur Green is a descendant. This last one was John Greene, of Quidnessitt, and was the twenty-fifth in descent from Robert Stagg.

Levi Green, the great-grandfather of Arthur Green, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, Zephaniah Green, was born in New York, August 6, 1801, but moved to Michigan in 1832. He had been married in 1826, and on his journey westward he left his family in Springfield, Michigan, until he could decide on their permanent abode. He finally bought land in West Bloomfield township, getting eighty acres from John Coe, and eighty from the government. He had eight children: Addis Emmett, who married Cordelia Adeline South, a pioneer resident of Oakland, and who is now dead; Mary Almeda, wife of Louis Severance, now dead; Adeleza Luthera, the deceased wife of Leonard Garfield; Emma Maria, the wife of George Helliken; Horace Alfonzo, the father of Arthur Green; Sophonia, who died in infancy; Lucy Ordiba, the wife of Charles Seeley, of Garden City, South Dakota; and Betty Louisa, the deceased wife of Byron Phelps. Zephaniah Green lived on this farm he had purchased in West Bloomfield township until his death, February 1, 1879.

Horace Green, the son of Zephaniah, was born in a log cabin on the farm. He spent his childhood there, receiving his education in the district schools, and until he was thirty years old, when he married, he



taught school. He was united to Mary Seeley, born in Novi township, Oakland county, Michigan, the daughter of Edward and Calista Seeley, who had come from New York. After his marriage he settled in Farmington and bought a farm there, where they lived for forty-seven years, or until the fall of 1911, when they moved to their son's farm, near which they also own eighty acres.

Arthur Green was born in Farmington township, August 19, 1875, and lived there with his parents until a few months after his marriage to Nellie McCracken, daughter of William J. McCracken, which took place October 7, 1903. They now own and are living on the farm of eighty acres, where his father was born. They have had one child, Arthur Wendell, now a boy of about five years old. Mr. Green is in sympathy with the Republican party.

COLONEL E. BENJAMIN. Numbered among the industrious, practical and prosperous agriculturists of Oakland county is Colonel E. Benjamin, who has a well-improved and well-managed farm in section thirty-five, West Bloomfield township. He is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred November 12, 1862, on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and on which his father, George W. Benjamin, settled at the time of his marriage. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Benjamin, who was of Dutch ancestry, came from New York state to Michigan in 1830, and was one of the pioneer settlers of West Bloomfield township, of which he was the first supervisor.

George W. Benjamin was born November 20, 1830, in Mendon, Ontario county, New York, and when but a year old was brought by his parents, Daniel and Elizabeth Benjamin, to West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, where he was brought up in true pioneer style, attending the primitive schools of his day and helping his father to hew a farm from the wilderness. After his marriage he bought land in section thirty-five, and for a number of years was busily employed in adding to its improvement. Moving with his family to Pontiac in 1872, he resided there until 1883, when he returned to his old homestead, on which he is still living, an honored and respected man. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Cox, was born in Somersetshire, England, near Bristol, where her parents, Peter and Anna Cox, spent their entire lives, passing away when she was a girl of ten years. At the age of twenty years she and a younger brother, James Cox, immigrated to the United States, coming directly to Franklin, Oakland county, Michigan, where she soon found employment as a domestic, and continued to work until her marriage, four years later. She died on the home farm in 1907, leaving three children, namely: Ella, wife of Frank L. Millis, of Pontiac; Ida, living on the old homestead, twenty acres of which she owns; and Colonel E., the subject of this brief sketch.

Succeeding to the independent occupation to which he was reared, Colonel E. Benjamin has met with eminent success as a general farmer, and is now the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, a part of it lying in Farmington and the remainder in West Bloomfield township. Politically Mr. Benjamin supports the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an office seeker.

JOHN BENJAMIN. Oakland county, Michigan, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly



*John Benjamin*



claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during practically his entire life thus far. He has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and one whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world. He has held a number of township offices, including those of constable, supervisor of the township for seven years, treasurer for several years of the board of review and school inspector for some time. He is also an old Civil war veteran.

John Benjamin III was born on the farm on which he now resides, in Royal Oak township, Oakland county, Michigan, December 24, 1842. He is the son of John II and Ruth Ann (Warner) Benjamin, both of whom were born in New York, the former in Monroe county, in 1809, and the latter in Niagara county, in 1819. The grandfather of the subject was John Benjamin I, likewise a native of the state of New York. John Benjamin II left home at an early age and for a number of years was a driver on the Erie Canal. When he reached his twenty-second year he came to Michigan, locating at Bloomfield, in this county, where he worked at cabinet-making, and also learned the trade of making grain cradles. The manufacture of the "Old Muley" cradle made him famous throughout the state. After his marriage, in 1835, he settled in Royal Oak township, where he bought a tract of eighty acres of government land, in addition to which he purchased another eighty acres adjoining. Here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, their deaths having occurred in 1878 and 1911, respectively. Ruth Ann (Warner) Benjamin was a daughter of Levi B. and Mary (Stoughton) Warner, both natives of New York and descendants of Scotch, German and English ancestry. John Benjamin I was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812 and his demise occurred in 1814, as a result of wounds received while in battle. Only two of the five children born to John II and Ruth Ann Benjamin are now living, namely,—Julia H., wife of D. L. Campbell, of Royal Oak township, and John III, of this notice.

To the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm John Benjamin was reared to maturity. His educational training was received in the neighboring district schools. In 1864 he enlisted as a soldier in Company C, Thirtieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he served with the utmost valor and faithfulness until the close of the war. After his return to Michigan, in 1865, he began to farm on the old estate which belonged to his father, a part of which he now owns. This farm is located in section 8, Royal Oak township, and lies two miles distant from the village of Royal Oak. Fine buildings situated in the midst of well cultivated fields are the best indication of the owner's thrift and ability as an agriculturist. His farm comprised at one time one hundred and sixty acres.

In politics Mr. Benjamin is a Republican. For seven years he was township supervisor and was assessor of his school district for about thirty years. He has served his township on the board in various capacities and is always on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he resides. Fraternally he

is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in which organization he has passed all the official chairs. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Dick Richardson Post, No. 147, Grand Army of the Republic, at Pontiac. He is likewise a member of the National Association of Civil War Musicians, and is secretary and treasurer of the Michigan division of that organization. He is also a member of the executive board of the National Association of Civil War Musicians. He and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Royal Oak and he has been treasurer of the Oakland County Sunday School Association for many years. For a number of years he was superintendent of the Royal Oak Sunday-school and he is recording steward of the official board of the church.

Mr. Benjamin has been twice married, his first union having been to Martha Ann Campbell. They were married at Royal Oak in 1868. The one child born to them died at the age of ten months. Mrs. Benjamin died in 1872. On the 30th of November, 1876, Mr. Benjamin was united in marriage to Miss Ella S. Parker, a daughter of Asher B. and Harriet N. (Castle) Parker, the former of whom was born in Oneida county, New York, and the latter in Monroe county, New York. Harriet Castle was a daughter of Heman and Nancy (Wilmarth) Castle, both of whom were natives of Vermont. The Parker family came to Michigan in 1835, and Mrs. Benjamin was born in Royal Oak, Oakland county, this state, in 1851.

S. WILSON HARGER. That the large percentage of foreign born population, most of them from the southern countries of Europe, in our cities need not be so alarming to the student of social conditions is evidenced by the sturdy stock of the large body of our American farmers. Practically all of them with a long American lineage, and behind that descended from ancestors with the hardy blood of the north in their veins, they stand ready to offset the taint that is insinuating itself into the American stock through the slums of the city. S. Wilson Harger, of section 29, West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, is one of these farmers from whom eventually the whole nation will seek to recoup its energies. Many generations ago his ancestors had the blood of the nobility of Norway in their veins, but, troubled by political dissensions, emigrated to Scotland, where they and their descendants stayed long enough to get a noticeable amount of Scotch blood. Just before the Revolutionary war two brothers of the Harger family came to the United States, and it is from them that Wilson Harger descended. These two brothers early proved their love for their new country by fighting for it in the War of the Revolution.

Douglas Harger, the father of Wilson Harger, was born in Genesee county, New York, the son of Seeley Harger, a native of Somerset county, New York. He came to Michigan first when he was about four years old, but returned and married there, his first wife, who accompanied him to Michigan, and who died soon afterward in Genesee county, near St. John's, Michigan, leaving him a widower with two children. After her death he went back to New York and was married again, this time to Eunice Wilson, the daughter of Stephen and Ellen Seeley Wilson, who came as pioneers into Michigan from New York in the early days. Her father was a native of Long Island. In 1858 Mr.

and Mrs. Harger came to Michigan, where he lived until his death, in May, 1908, and where his widow still lives. They were the parents of six children, of which only two survive, Mark E. and Wilson.

S. Wilson Harger lived with his father until he was twenty-seven years old, when his marriage to Laura Todd, daughter of George W. and Lydia (Dummock) Todd, of West Bloomfield township, took place. The wedding date was December 5, 1899. They have had one child, Douglas Harger, named for his grandfather, who was born in May, 1907. Mrs. Harger is a graduate of Pontiac high school and taught school for three years before her marriage. Mr. Harger is a Democrat in politics. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 29, West Bloomfield township. They are both members of the Presbyterian church at Pontiac.

AARON B. AVERY, M. D., was a descendant of Christopher Avery, the first of the name who immigrated to this country in 1630, and whose only son, Captain James, founded the well-known family of "Groton Averys." His great-grandfather, Nathan Avery, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and settled in 1817, at Palmyra, New York, from whence his son, Benjamin, migrated to Michigan with his family in 1838, locating in Dansville, Ingham county. Nathan Avery, Benjamin's oldest son, removed to the township of Lyndon, Washtenaw county, where he married, March 22, 1847, Matilda Rockwell, daughter of Eli and Charlotte (Ford) Rockwell, and resided here until his death, September 9, 1889, and here his third child and oldest son, Aaron B. Avery, was born, August 26, 1853. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, attending the district school until at the age of sixteen years he entered the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, remaining two years. In 1874 he attended the Chelsea high school, from which he was graduated in 1875. For five years he was a successful teacher in the schools of Washtenaw and Livingston counties, following this occupation between intervals of attending school and attending lectures at the Homeopathic College of the University of Michigan, where, in 1878, he received his degree of M. D. Shortly afterward he entered the practice of his profession in Farmington, Oakland county, where he soon became popular and was called upon to fill the position of health officer and superintendent of schools. On October 22, 1879, Dr. Avery married Miss Lillian Drake, daughter of Francis Marion and Sarah Elizabeth (Chadwick) Drake, of Farmington. Two daughters, Blanche and Lucile, were born to Dr. and Mrs. Avery.

After nearly eight years of successful practice in Farmington and vicinity, Dr. Avery removed to Pontiac, where his reputation had preceded him. Here he immediately entered upon an extensive practice and speedily took his place among the leading physicians. He was eleven years surgeon of the P. O. & N. Railroad and served for fourteen years as examiner on the United States pension board. He has also held the office of first vice-president of the State Homeopathic Medical College of this state, and chairman of the Bureau of Materia Medica. He was president of his graduating class at Ann Arbor and has been president of the Alumni Association, as well as of a number of business enterprises with which he has been from time to time connected.

Dr. Avery stood high in the Masonic fraternity. He was raised in Farmington Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M., in June, 1879, and was past-

master of the same. At Pontiac he identified himself with the fraternity and had the honor of being past master of Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; past high priest of Oakland Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., and past commander of Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He was also a member of Moslem Temple, Detroit, Michigan. In politics he was a Republican.

Dr. Avery was a man of strong and decided character, to whom Nature had bestowed on mind and physique an unusual share of lavish gifts. In the height of his usefulness and ripened experience, after giving thirty-three years of his life to the service of the sick and unfortunate, he died after an illness of only a few hours, June 12, 1911.

JAMES WILSON ORR. Although born in one foreign land and for a short time a resident of another, the late James Wilson Orr, of Pontiac, lived about fifty-four of the seventy-two years of his life in the state of Michigan, and about twenty-seven of them in Pontiac, in which city he passed away on April 19, 1912. As a result of his long years of close proximity with the state he became thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Michigan and her people, and was in close touch and sympathy with all her aspirations and efforts toward the progress and further development of their great, enterprising and rapidly growing commonwealth.

Mr. Orr's life began in Scotland, on July 19, 1840, and he lived in his native land until he was seventeen years old. His parents, Robert and Mary (Montgomery) Orr, were also born in Scotland, and were reared and married there. In 1857 the father crossed the Atlantic to Canada and located in London, Middlesex county, province of Ontario. He had been a superintendent of railroad construction in his native land and he followed railroad work in Canada after his arrival in that country. In 1858 the mother followed him to their new home, bringing all the children with her except the eldest son, who remained in Scotland. There were eleven children in the family, seven of whom grew to maturity, and for years they all returned home to spend the Christmas holidays with their parents.

James W. Orr removed to Detroit when he was eighteen years old and found employment in the clerical department of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway, which is now a division of the Grand Trunk System. He remained in the service of that road for thirty-eight years, holding on through all the changes of connection and ownership that came to it, and was promoted from place to place on his merit with steady regularity. The only period during which he was not with the road in this extended service was the four years between September, 1861, and October 1, 1865, when he was in the Union army, fighting against the dismemberment of the land of his adoption.

In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-sixth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the war closed, taking part in numerous battles and all the wearisome marches to which his regiment was subjected. He received an honorable discharge from the army on October 1, 1865, and immediately returned to the home of his parents, where he passed a month or more in rest and recuperation. He then came back to Detroit and resumed his connection with the railroad service.

During the last ten years of this he was stationed at Grand Haven,



*Justus*





where he was general agent for the railroad company and the steamship lines connected with it in the business. In 1875 he was located in Pontiac as the agent of the company, and for several years served it in that capacity in this city. He was also one of its traveling auditors on three different occasions. In October, 1896, he retired from active work and took up his residence again in Pontiac, where he owns a very comfortable home at 94 Judson street, as well as several other pieces of valuable real estate.

In early life Mr. Orr was married to Miss E. Isabella Spence, a native of Scotland, and five children were born to this union. William and James are deceased, as is also an infant, while the living are Mary Isabella, the wife of William F. Harteck, of Grand Haven, Michigan, and James( also a resident of that city. On August 4, 1890, Mr. Orr was married to Miss Eleanor Jane Christian, a daughter of Thomas and Esther (Looney) Christian, natives of the Isle of Man. The father was a shoemaker and came to Albany, New York, from his native land in 1836, when a boy of eighteen years, and there he remained and married. In 1852 he brought his family to the west and located in Pontiac, where the father was the first man to produce hand sewed shoes. He and his wife passed the remainder of their days in Pontiac, where he died on December 5, 1898, and she on April 23, 1902. When they located at Pontiac there were not more than a few scattered residences on the present site of the city, and the community was entirely rural and primitive, but of a fine spirit of ambition and enterprise, which has made it what it is today. Mrs. Orr was born in Albany, New York, on March 29, 1846, and she still makes her home in this city, where she was reared and educated. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband was also a member during his life time.

Mr. Orr was a faithful Democrat, and was always a zealous worker in the interests of the party. He served his city as alderman from the first ward, and in many ways showed his deep, abiding and serviceable interest in the welfare of his community. No public interest or enterprise for the betterment of the communal welfare of the city ever lacked his ardent and intelligent support, nor ever languished for lack of the aid his energy and influence might give it. While he looked carefully to his own interests with the passing years, he was always on the alert to the wants of the city and county, and did what he could in the furtherance of their best development. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, but maintained no fraternal relations of other variety.

JOHN W. PATTERSON. Because the Patterson Manufacturing Company is such a prominent feature of Holly life and because it is through Mr. Patterson's management that it has reached its greatest success his connection with it is perhaps the most interesting feature of this sketch. The enterprise was originally of a municipal nature. With the proceeds from the sale of Holly Park and four acres of adjacent land the buildings of the present plant were erected and fitted out for use. The main building of concrete contains 33,000 square feet of floor space, with 10,000 square feet more supplemented in the power house shed and other accessory parts of the plant.

In spite of its auspicious beginning, the Holly Wagon Company did not prosper. Finding the competition of larger wagon companies too

strong to cope with, and facing continuous losses, the leaders of the enterprise decided to close out in 1904. At its forced sale the plant was bought by John W. Patterson, the subject of this sketch. His early life, his business career and his development of the resources of the aforementioned wagon company will be traced in detail.

Mr. Patterson's parents, Thomas and Jane (Oswald) Patterson, were both born in Belfast, Ireland. In about the year 1852 they immigrated, coming to Oakland county to settle on a new farm on which Thomas Patterson cut the first tree. On this farm in 1859 John W. Patterson was born and on this and the other land which his father cleared and developed he grew to the years of manhood. His parents lived until 1907 and 1911, respectively, each dying at the ripe age of eighty-three. Their family consisted of two daughters and one son besides John Patterson of Holly.

The subject of this account earned his first bread of independence at work on neighboring farms. He continued in this vocation until twenty-two years of age. Thereafter he held positions in hardware stores, presently opening such a store in conjunction with C. W. Britton. He also handled grain in elevators for three years, eventually becoming a salesman of agricultural implements. In this work he gained much of the valuable knowledge which has contributed so largely to his present success. For seven years he was associated in this work with the D. S. Morgan Company of Brockport, New York, and with Donaldson Brothers, of Mt. Clemens, for ten years. During this time his canvassing field covered chiefly the state of Michigan.

It was natural that Mr. Patterson should be one of the original stockholders of the Holly Wagon Company; their investment was \$55,000, the town donating \$5,000. He did not share the general belief in the futility of the enterprise, and when the company was dissolved he bought it, later taking in the Brown Brothers, of Grand Rapids. In 1904 the works thus became the Patterson & Brown Brothers Manufacturing Company.

This firm brought to the business such practical knowledge of business as well as of the needs in this particular line that its scope of manufacture was broadened and its annual output of farm wagons, bobsleds, cultivators, land rollers, combination stock racks, boats and garden wheelbarrows, altogether reached a figure of \$65,000. The amount of its payroll rose to \$15,000, and it pays the same amount locally for material. In 1909 Mr. Patterson bought the Brown interests and at present nearly all the stock is held by himself and his family. In spite of the fact that many prophesied failure for him, he has adapted his judgment to the needs of this important class of utilities and by applying the thorough knowledge his former experience had given him he has made his products standard specialties for general use. The result has been that the demand for his supplies has exceeded the capacity of the plant to manufacture, that his profitable trade has constantly grown and that the value of the Patterson Manufacturing Company has been steadily increasing. It is counted one of the most successful of Oakland county's business enterprises.

Among Mr. Patterson's other business connections is that of the Furniture Company of Lansing, which owes its financial existence to him and which has capital of \$60,000. He has been vice-president of the Holly Citizens' Savings Bank since its organization. Although his

experience has led him to manufacturing rather than landed interests, his farm of one hundred and nineteen acres near Holly, receives his careful attention.

Mrs. Patterson was Miss Sarah Seelig, the daughter of Daniel Seelig, of the vicinity of Holly. She became the wife of John Patterson in 1888. Their only child, Willah E., was educated at St. Mary's academy at Monroe until her failing health led her solicitous parents to send her to California in the hope of renewing her strength. But the land of sunshine and roses failed to restore her ebbing vitality; among its soft airs and surrounded by such comforts as tenderness can give, she ceased to breathe on January 6, 1909, at the age of twenty-one.

John Patterson is a supporter of the Presbyterian church of Holly and is broadly interested in religious and philanthropic benevolences. He is a Democrat in politics, as was his father, though not one of the public-voiced or office-seeking type. His most efficient service to the community has been in successfully developing the manufactory which is one of the features that have "put Holly on the map" conspicuously and permanently.

LUCIUS L. FRANK. Mr. and Mrs. Lucius L. Frank, of Rochester, may well claim to be among the "first families," not only by their birth and breeding, but literally speaking as well, for their ancestry traces back to the Mayflower so far as their national residence is concerned, and it has been nearly one hundred years since the family of each side of the house came to Michigan. The former and present generations proved their valor on the field of battle and the family name is an honored and honorable one.

John and Arabella (Chipman) Frank, the parents of Lucius L. Frank, were from New England, the father, born January 18, 1799, a native of Vermont, the mother a New Yorker. He came to Michigan in 1823, locating in section 26, of Avon township, Oakland county. Mr. Frank purchased ninety-seven acres of land from the government and cleared and broke the ground, for all was covered with timber. He followed farming successfully. His wife came to this county with her parents in 1817. She died in 1846, but Mr. Frank survived until December 30, 1887. Their descendants were eleven in number, all but two being now deceased. They were: Alta C., widow of Loran C. Burch, of Pontiac; Mary Ann, John, Cyrus, Edwin R., Nancy A., Edwin R., Cyrus, Arabella, O., deceased; Lucius L., of Rochester; and Amelia, deceased. On March 1, 1849, John Frank married Adeline Kettell, who died September 22, 1886.

Lucius L. was born in Avon township on March 9, 1843. He remained on the home farm until nineteen years old, when he felt the inspiration that the Civil war sent through the country, and enlisted. He joined Company B of the Twenty-Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry on August 11, 1862, and served thirty-five months. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, June 26, 1865, and received his honorable discharge at Detroit, July 11, 1865.

Returning to the old home he carried on farming for twenty-one years, until his father's death. At that time he was working two hundred and forty acres. He now owns one hundred and twenty-one and one-half acres. He married Adeline S. Kent on March 12, 1867. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Kettell) Kent, who were from

Massachusetts, Mr. Kent being a tinner by trade. Of their eight children four are deceased. In the order of their birth the children were: Joseph, of Massachusetts; Martha, Amos and James, deceased; William, of Kansas City, Missouri; Adeline, wife of Lucius L. Frank; and Catherine, deceased. Mr. Kent died in July, 1849, and his wife survived him for a third of a century, passing away on November 4, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Frank were blessed with eight children, and are additionally fortunate in that death has only once invaded the family circle. The children in their order were: John R. and Lucius H., of the Upper Peninsula; Joseph K., of Macomb county; a son who died in infancy; William L., of Cass county; Kate Belle, wife of Henry Holt, who is at home with her parents; Harry S., of California; and Loren B., who is at home. Mr. Frank is a Republican and has served as school director. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and his religious tenets are those of the Universalist church.

Mrs. Frank's grandfather, whose name was James, married Sarah Greenleaf at Newburyport, Massachusetts. She died February 19, 1812, leaving two daughters, Adeline and Mary Ann. Her grandfather on the other side was Joseph Kent, whose wife was Hannah Trask. Mr. Kent was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and he and his wife left six descendants: Mary, Martha, John, Abbie, Joseph and Henry.

The maternal grandfather of L. L. Frank was Dr. Cyrus Chipman, who came to Michigan in 1817 from New York state, settling in Avon township. Dr. Chipman and his wife were the parents of thirteen children. They trace their lineage back in unbroken succession to the Mayflower. John Frank, the father of Lucius, of this review, held commissions from Governor Mason, including lieutenant, captain, major and colonel. He also went by the title of Colonel Frank. He was a surveyor here in the early days.

DR. ROBERT CASSELS. Supplementing his general farming and dairying business with a thorough knowledge of veterinary practice, Dr. Robert Cassels, whose place is on Rural Route One out of Rochester, has a distinct advantage over most others who follow dairying and stock raising. For ten years prior to embarking in the latter lines he practiced as a veterinarian, and his services were most highly esteemed by the many who knew of his skill in handling all kinds of cases affecting stock of the different grades. When he embarked in agriculture and stock raising on his own account he did not neglect to keep up with his profession, but studies and practices at all times.

Dr. Cassels was born in Wingham, province of Ontario, Canada, on February 21, 1872, his parents being Mark and Mary (Allen) Cassels. The father came from Ireland, but the mother was a native of Canada. When Mark Cassels crossed the Atlantic in 1855 he located at Wingham and followed farming all of his life, accumulating one hundred acres of land by his industry. He passed away on January 2, 1888, and his wife followed him to the better land on January 10, 1902. While the sable angel called the parents to their reward, the shadow of similar sorrow has never assailed any of their descendants and their six children are all living. These are: Martha, the wife of James Golley, of Wingham, Ontario; George, of Fresno, California; William, of Flint, Michigan; James, of the same place; Thomas, of Wingham, Ontario; and Robert, the subject of this sketch.

Following his early educational training, Robert Cassels attended the Ontario Veterinary College, graduating therefrom in 1893. He came at once to Rochester and practiced for ten years. He bought ninety-seven acres in section 23 of Avon township, but sold it again and bought his present place of ninety-eight acres in section 22. The many splendid improvements which the place bears have nearly all been installed by Dr. Cassels. Among these might be mentioned a huge silo, with a capacity of eighty-five tons. He makes a specialty of dairying and has a fine herd of twenty Holstein milch cows, headed by a registered bull of pure pedigree. All of the animals are thoroughbreds. Dr. Cassels in addition to the dairying follows diversified farming.

On January 14, 1903, he was wedded to Miss Georgia Meyers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Meyers, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York and both now deceased. Their six children were: Two infants who died at an early age and William, their son, who is also deceased; Nellie, wife of Frank J. Allen, of Detroit; Minnie, wife of F. S. Lyke, of Detroit; and Georgia, wife of Robert Cassels. Mr. and Mrs. Cassels have had three children: James, who died in infancy; Nellie, who was claimed by death while yet a child; and William M., who was born November 14, 1911.

Dr. Cassels is independent in politics and has never cared to seek an office. He belongs to the Odd Fellows order and attends the Congregational church.

**FIRMIN THEODORE TAYLOR.** An Avon township agriculturist who has been notably successful in large undertakings and who is furthermore efficient in public service and active in fraternally social life is Firmin Theodore Taylor, whose fine rural property is located in sections 9 and 16. Mr. Taylor is a Pennsylvanian by birth, but a resident of Oakland county from the age of fourteen years. His father, Moses Taylor, and his mother, Maria Kieffer Taylor, originally of Pennsylvania, lived at Milton in that state when the son Theodore was born, on October 6, 1851.

In 1865 Moses Taylor brought his family to Michigan and settled among the agricultural population of Oakland county, where the children were reared and where the parents both died—the father at the age of seventy-eight and the mother at sixty-seven. Moses and Maria Taylor were the parents of eleven children, of whom F. T. was the eighth. His brothers and sisters who are now living are the following: Andrew; Margaret, Mrs. Henry Pontus, of Algonac; John R., of Romeo, Michigan; and Robert S., of Oakland county.

The youth of Firmin Theodore Taylor was spent on the parental farm, where he took advantage of the usual educational opportunities of the community and period. When he was twenty years of age he went to Lapeer county, where the lumber possibilities had attracted him. He remained in that locality for two years, at the end of which time he entered upon the time honored and ever reliable vocation of farming. He rented one hundred and eighty four acres, which he cultivated for five years, with good returns. He then changed his location to the vicinity of Oxford, where he rented one hundred and sixty acres, conducting operations upon it for one year. He subsequently spent three years at Rochester, after which he rented two hundred and twenty acres in that locality, having charge of that farm for eleven years. In 1900 he pur-

chased his present farm of one hundred and seventy-four acres in Avon township. On this property Mr. Taylor does general farming of a high quality and is particularly successful in his stock-raising. He is now instituting a dairy business on his up-to-date farm.

Mr. Taylor began his family life on July 13, 1879, when Miss Florence A. Benson, a daughter of Elihu and Hettie B. (Burr) Benson, became Mrs. Taylor. The Benson family came from New York to Michigan in 1859, settling on the farm that is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. The latter was the third child born to her parents, her brothers and sisters being four. Of these two brothers, Louis Benson, of Owasso, and William Benson, of Detroit, are now living. Both parents are also now deceased, the father having died in 1860.

The children of Firmin Theodore Taylor and Florence Benson Taylor were five in number. All have been creditably reared to the years of maturity and are at present located as follows: Lilly, the wife of Edward Goss, in Macomb county; Clyde B., an electrician, in Pontiac; Hettie B., a student in the Thomas Manual Training Normal School in Detroit; Edward J., who is connected with the Richardson Manufacturing Company of Pontiac, also in Detroit; and Ralph Taylor, the youngest son, in Pontiac.

Mr. Taylor's political enthusiasm as a sanely progressive member of the Democratic party and his impartial interest in all public welfare have made him a popular candidate for civic offices. As township treasurer for two years and as a member of the Board of Review for the same length of time he has given good service, also serving capably in various school offices. The fraternal organizations with which he is connected are the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have long been counted among the best residents of the community and their homestead is one of the inviting places of Rural Route No. One.

**STEPHEN NOTT.** Many of the more progressive farmers of Oakland county are specializing on certain distinct lines, and are succeeding much better than if they had confined their operations to the regular routine, and among these may be mentioned Stephen Nott, of Pontiac township, who, although he carries on general farming and stock raising, gives special attention to dairy work, and has a fine herd of thirty-eight Guernsey cows. Industry, perseverance, intelligence and judgment are the price of success in agricultural work in these days of scientific farming, when the old hit-or-miss style has given way to modern methods, and Mr. Nott has demonstrated that he has kept abreast of the progress of the times, thus holding marked prestige among the agriculturists of his locality. He also has the distinction of being a native son of Oakland county, having been born in Pontiac township, May 27, 1862, a son of William and Electa (Cook) Nott, natives respectively of England and New York state.

William Nott came to the United States in 1852, settling first in New York, and after his marriage there removed to Michigan and settled on a tract of one hundred and forty three acres in section 23, Pontiac township, on which he carried on operations until his death in 1869. His wife made her home with her son Stephen until her death, February 27, 1912. Their children were: Plymouth, living in Goodison, Michigan; Edna, who is deceased; Hattie, who died in childhood; Olive, the wife of Man-

uel German, of Franklin, Michigan; Stewart, who died in infancy; Benjamin, who died in childhood and Stephen. Mrs. Nott witnessed many changes take place in Oakland county from the time when she first settled in the little log house that was the family home for a number of years and which was erected by her husband, and during her long residence here has made many warm, personal friends.

Stephen Nott was the youngest of his parents' children, and his education was secured in the public schools of Pontiac township. At the age of eighteen years he made a trip to Texas, where he remained one year, but with this exception has spent his entire career in Oakland county. On his return he settled on the old homestead property and began general farming, and now owns one hundred and eighty acres of some of the finest land to be found in the township. This he has improved with buildings of a substantial character, and the property is devoted to farming and stock raising. Mr. Nott's herd of Guernsey cattle, of which there are thirty-eight head, are of the finest breed, and testify significantly to the ability of their owner as a breeder. He disposes of his milk to the near-by creameries, while the produce from his farm meets with a ready sale in the large markets, being of a distinctly superior order. He is considered one of the best judges of stock in his part of the county, and his advice is often sought on questions connected with agricultural interests.

On November 5, 1890, Mr. Nott was married to Miss Minnie Frank, daughter of John C. and Sarah (Trobridge) Frank, natives of Michigan who lived for some years in Troy township. Mr. Frank, who is now deceased, married (first) Eliza Goodrich, by whom he had three children: a daughter who died in infancy; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Dahlman, of Rochester; and John Sherman, residing in Troy township. By his marriage with Sarah Trobridge, who survives him and resides in Pontiac, he had five children: Carrie, the wife of John McCullough, of Pontiac; Mrs. Nott; Myrtle, the wife of Wilbur Jennings, of Troy; Ida, the wife of Harry Berry, of Detroit; and Rhoda, living with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Nott had ten children: Nora, Josephine, Russell, Perry and Mildred, at home; Stanley, who died in infancy; and William, Wesley, John and Douglas Newton, at home. In political matters Mr. Nott is a Republican, but his only public service has been as a member of the school board. He is a valued and popular member of the local hive of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in religious matters adheres to the faith of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Nott is a member.

FREDERICK DANDISON. The farming interests of Oakland county are in charge of efficient, capable men, who have given to their labor that application of scientific effort that is bound to bring the best results. Years of observance of the best methods have brought the occupation of farming up to the standard of one of the sciences, and the constant improving of farming machinery has done wonders in making the harvesting of large crops a certainty. Prominent among the agriculturists of this section who rely on the most progressive methods may be mentioned Frederick Dandison, the owner of a well-cultivated tract of 100 acres lying in section 26, Pontiac township, and a man who has done much to advance the interests of his community, where he has served as justice of the peace for many years. Mr. Dandison, who has been a resident



of Oakland county all of his life, was born in Bloomfield township, December 1, 1856, and is a son of John and Sabina (Mountain) Dandison, natives of England.

Mr. Dandison's parents came to the United States in 1851, and at once located in Oakland county, where the father was until his retirement engaged in farming, he then moving to the city of Pontiac, where his death occurred December 5, 1898. His widow survives him and lives in that city, having been the mother of seven children, as follows: Maria, the wife of Edwin Forbush, of Pontiac township; Betsy, who is deceased; Alice, living in Pontiac; Frederick, of this sketch; Elmer, who died in childhood; Dora, the wife of William Haines; Orrin Harris, of Oakland, county, and Frank M., living in Pontiac.

Like the sons of other farmers of his day and vicinity, F. Dandison spent his boyhood between the district schools and the old homestead, attending the former when he could be spared from the school of hard work on the latter. Thus he received a good literary training and at the same time was given the benefit of his father's years of experience as a farmer, and built up a sturdy physique that has enabled him to successfully fight the battles of the world of business. When thirty-three years of age he purchased one hundred acres of good land in section 26, and this he has put entirely under cultivation, improving it with good, substantial buildings, stocking it with fine cattle and equipping it with the latest and most highly improved make of farming machinery. His life has been that of an honorable and upright citizen and he well merits the esteem and confidence in which he is universally held by the people of his community. He manifests an active interest in every movement for progress and improvement and is a most public-spirited citizen. In politics a stanch Democrat, he has served very acceptably and efficiently as justice of the peace for many years. With his family he attends the Episcopal church, having numerous friends among the members of its congregation, as well as in public and business life.

On March 12, 1890, Mr. Dandison was married to Miss Fannie Kemp, daughter of Obediah and Sabina (Selmes) Kemp, natives of England, who came to the United States in 1849 and settled in Pontiac township. The latter died November 19, 1898, having been the mother of two children: William, of Pontiac; and Mrs. Dandison. Mr. Kemp married for his second wife Lucy Phillips, who survives him and lives on the old homestead farm, Mr. Kemp having passed away July 12, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Dandison have one son, Maurice Glenn, born March 6, 1891, who is now engaged in assisting his father operate the home farm.

RICHARD PHILO DAVIS. There are many old and honored families in Oakland county that have descended from some of the finest stock in the country, and among them may be mentioned that of Davis, which traces its ancestry back directly to Revolutionary soldiers, and members of which have been prominent for many years in the various professions and vocations of life. A worthy representative of this family is found in the person of Richard Philo Davis, clerk of Pontiac township, where he is engaged in agricultural operations on two hundred acres of fine land in sections 35 and 36. Mr. Davis was born in the latter section, May 21, 1870, and is a son of Philo C. and Mahala D. (Vosburg) Davis, natives of the Empire state.

The grandfather of Mr. Davis, a soldier during the Revolution in a New York regiment, came to Michigan in 1831, locating in Troy township, at a time when Philo C. Davis was six years of age, the grandfather's subsequent years being spent in clearing a home from the wilderness for his family. Philo C. Davis was reared to agricultural pursuits, but as a young man decided to follow the profession of an educator, and for many years taught district school. This pioneer educator passed away November 23, 1886, while his widow survived him until March 16, 1909, their union having been blessed by the birth of seven children, as follows: Aurilla, the wife of Marion Short, of Amy, Michigan; Florence, the wife of Judson Wyman, of Romeo; Arthur, who was born September 28, 1859, is engaged in agricultural pursuits with Richard P., owning the farm jointly; Ward, who lives at Amy; Eliza, the wife of George Fähring, of Avon; Richard Philo; and Lydia, who died in infancy.

The education of Richard P. Davis was secured in the district schools of Pontiac township and in the Pontiac high school, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1889. At that time he took up farming on the home place, his father having died some three years previous, and since that time has added materially to the acreage and improvements, being the owner of 200 acres of well cultivated land, furnished with the finest buildings, most substantial fencing and latest improved farming machinery and equipment. Mr. Davis is a stanch advocate of modern intensive farming and through his progressive example has done much to advance the interests of his community. No enterprise looking toward the eventual betterment of his township, his county or his state need fear of not securing his support, and as township clerk he has done much to secure reforms in the business department of this section. His political principles are those of the Democratic party, and he is fraternally connected with the Foresters, in which lodge he is very popular, and in which he is acting in the capacity of financial secretary. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church.

On June 10, 1905, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Agnes Barron, a daughter of Alexander and Rose (Brisebois) Barron, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had three children: Marion Eugene, born May 6, 1907; Philo Richard, born September 19, 1910; and Charles Arthur, born April 8, 1912.

**CHARLES I. SHATTUCK.** The skillful and energetic farmer in Oakland county, and especially in such fertile portions of it as Pontiac township, can always be sure of a substantial return for his labor, but many of the enterprising men of this section have not confined their attention to tilling the soil, but have combined with farming other industries. An example of this type of business man is Charles I. Shattuck, owner of a highly-cultivated farm in section 27, who has met with an equal share of success in the breeding of thoroughbred Holstein cattle. Mr. Shattuck, who belongs to a family that has had representatives in Michigan for eighty years, was born in Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, November 7, 1861, and is descended from Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Alfred Shattuck, a native of New York, came west to Michigan in 1832, settling in Wayne county, where he spent his life in making a home from the wilderness for his family. Gilbert M. Shattuck,

father of C. I., was also born in New York, and was brought as a child to Wayne county, Michigan, where the early years of his life were spent. In 1865 he removed to Oakland county, and there spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring February 15, 1895, in Pontiac. He was married in Oakland township to Mary Donelson, who was born here, and she now survives him and resides in Pontiac, being the mother of two children: Florence M., the wife of J. J. Baker, of Milwaukee, and Charles I. Gilbert M. Shattuck was a prominent citizen of his day, and accumulated a handsome competency, at the time of his death being the owner of three hundred acres of valuable land.

His father, being a firm believer in the advantages to be gained by a good education, Charles I. Shattuck was given an excellent training, attending the schools of Pontiac, the Pontiac high school for three years, and a business college for nearly a year. On completing his education he was given his choice of vocations to make his life work, but wisely chose farming, an occupation which he has followed to the present time, with no chance to regret his choice. His excellent tract of one hundred and sixty acres, lying in section 27, Pontiac township, is a model of neatness and an example of what may be accomplished by the earnest enterprising agriculturist, who is not afraid of hard work. The handsome improvements are substantial in character and models of architectural design, materially adding to the pleasing appearance of his well-kept fields. In all matters he is a firm believer in progress, and keeps the finest and most highly improved farming machinery available. Like his father, he has devoted a great deal of attention to breeding Holstein cattle, in which he has met with marked success, his animals bringing top-notch prices in the large markets.

Mr. Shattuck was married November 24, 1887, to Miss Maud B. Green, daughter of Addis E. and Cordelia A. (Smith) Green, the former a native of New York and the latter of Novi township, Oakland county. Mr. Green came to Michigan in 1832, when a child of five years, having been born in October, 1827, and after a long and honorable agricultural career died February 20, 1911. His widow, whose mother was a Durfee of Detroit, survives him and lives in Farmington township, where she has made her home for fifty-five years. They had five children: Calvin R., residing on the old homestead in Farmington township; Eleanor Z., who died at the age of eleven years; Mrs. Shattuck; Mary, who resides at home; and Myra, twin of Mary, wife of C. G. Jackson, of Southfield, Oakland county. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck have one son, Marquis E., born September 21, 1888, and now in his senior year in Albion College (1912), and a member of the Detroit Methodist Conference.

In his political views Mr. Shattuck is a Republican, but has not cared for public preferment. His only social connection is with the local Grange, in the work of which he takes an active interest. With Mrs. Shattuck he attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Shattuck is descended from Revolutionary stock, and as a direct descendant of Revolutionary soldiers is regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also president of the Pontiac branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, has been a member of the Pontiac Women's Literary Club for the past eighteen years, and like her husband is a general favorite with all who know them. Their comfortable modern residence, situated on Pontiac Rural Route No. 6, is a center of culture and social refinement.

JAMES E. CALLOW. Dairying is the chosen profession of James E. Callow, who resides in Pontiac township. His country place in section 17 is a credit to his ingenuity and thrift and the twenty head of fine Jersey stock which it contains are the envy of all who observe them. Mr. Callow is a firm believer in modern methods of dairying, careful attention to the stock, the strictest cleanliness in their surroundings, careful feeding, etc., and these he has demonstrated to be the accepted plans, for the milk and its products that come from his dairy are noted for their purity and richness.

Mr. Callow is a native of Pontiac. He was born on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1850, a son of Charles and Eliza (Moth) Callow. The former came from the Isle of Man and the latter was a native of England. They came to Pontiac in 1830, where Mr. Callow at first followed his trade, that of blacksmithing. Then he ran a foundry in Pontiac for some years, taking up farming in 1851. He bought eighty acres which are now within the present city limits of Pontiac. On this farm both of the parents of our subject passed away, the father February 3, 1895 and the mother in April, 1891. Their family comprised eight children, of whom there now survive but two—Robert and James, both of whom live in or near Pontiac.

James began life by working the old home place on shares with his father, and finally decided upon the dairy business as his calling. He bought one hundred and forty acres in section seventeen of Pontiac township, where he now resides, and to which he has added until it totals one hundred and seventy-seven acres.

Mr. Callow's wife was Miss Ellen Adams, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Kemp) Adams. Five children came to grace the home of Mr. and Mrs. Callow—Charles, deceased; Mary, wife of John W. Cole, of Novi township in Oakland county; Nellie, wife of Eugene Compton, of Detroit; George, who is living in Pontiac; and Lilly, who died in childhood. Mr. Callow is a Democrat. He possesses the regard of a wide circle of friends.

HUDSON A. TAYLOR. On the roll of Oakland county's honored and representative citizens is to be found the name of the subject of this review, who owns a fine farm in section 3, Pontiac township, and is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of his community. He has been a resident of Oakland county for more than three score years, having accompanied his parents to Rose township when still in early boyhood, and throughout his career has so ordered his life as to gain and maintain the highest regard of his fellow citizens. Hudson A. Taylor was born in Wayne county, Michigan, April 14, 1845, and is a son of Clayton and Sarah Ann (Cross) Taylor, natives of New Jersey.

The parents of Mr. Taylor migrated to the state of Michigan in August, 1844, locating in Wayne county, where they remained for five years, and then removal was made to Oakland county, the father purchasing 120 acres of land in Rose township. After forty years spent in cultivating this tract the parents went to Fenton, Genesee county, where Mr. Taylor died in November, 1889, and his wife in 1894. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Hudson A.; Cassandra, the wife of Marshall Chapin, of Otsego county; Albert, an agriculturist of Hawley township, Oakland county; C. Eugene, residing on the old homestead in Rose township; Sarah J., the wife of Christopher Pratt,

of Fenton; Mary E., wife of Howard Bogard, of Owasso; Susan, wife of Peter Turner, connected with the People's Ice Company at Detroit; and Charlotte, wife of Courtland Major, of Fenton.

Hudson A. Taylor secured his education in the district schools, which he attended during the winter months, his summers being spent in work on the home farm. After attaining his majority he remained at home for two years, assisting his father, and then came to Pontiac township, where he has made his home ever since. Mr. Taylor has attained marked success in his efforts, now being the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 3, and has achieved the same entirely through his own industry and determined application, having started with practically nothing in the way of financial reinforcement, and by hard labor earned every dollar represented in his fine homestead. He has made permanent improvements of the best character, and has brought almost all of his land to a very high state of cultivation. It is devoted to general farming and the raising of livestock, though the latter branch of his enterprise is subordinate to the agricultural phase. In his political views he is a Republican, and has been honored by election to the office of pathmaster. Mr. Taylor is a man of the highest integrity and honor in all the relations of life and commands the highest esteem and confidence of the entire community, where the family enjoys a distinctive popularity.

Mr. Taylor was married December 29, 1875, to Miss Maria Buckbee, daughter of Tobias and Naomi (Adams) Buckbee, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Pennsylvania. On first coming to Michigan, in 1849, at which time Mrs. Taylor was a child of four years, the family settled in a little log house in Pontiac township, a structure that they made their home for five years, when a more commodious home was built. Mr. Buckbee had been previously married to Roxana Adams, sister of his second wife, and by her had a son, Josiah, who died July 5, 1896. By his second marriage he had five children, of whom three grew to maturity: Margaret, who died January 17, 1888; James, who died September 11, 1870; and Mrs. Taylor. The father of these children passed away October 17, 1872, and the mother October 29, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have had no children.

M. LAFAYETTE HARP. Left with heavy responsibilities at an early age by the death of his father in the great Civil war, the early life of M. Lafayette Harp was filled with hard, persistent labor, but the necessity for making his own way in the world no doubt served to make the youth industrious and self-reliant and has probably assisted him greatly in achieving his present success. Today he is known as one of the representative and substantial agriculturists of Pontiac township, where he is the owner of a well-cultivated tract of eighty acres in section 3. Mr. Harp was born in Huron county, Michigan, February 22, 1857, and is a son of John and Mary (Watson) Harp, natives of Canada. On first coming to Michigan Mr. Harp's parents located in Huron county, where the father was engaged in farming and stock raising until his enlistment in the Union army during the Civil war, and after a short service his death occurred during battle. His widow survived him many years and died in 1907, having been the mother of five children, as follows: One who died in infancy; Jay J., residing at Leonard; M. Lafayette; John, who is deceased; and Mary Jane.

The educational advantages of M. Lafayette Harp were somewhat limited, as he was obliged to contribute to the support of the family at an early age, although his mother did all in her power to assist her children. At the age of thirteen years he went to Macomb county, where he started work as a farm hand, and being industrious and economical saved his wages. In 1897 he came to Pontiac township, Oakland county, here renting land for three years, and by 1900 had accumulated enough capital to invest in a tract of eighty acres in section 3, on which he has since carried on general farming and stock raising. He has made numerous substantial and permanent improvements, including the erection of a handsome two-story residence, and the equipment of his farm compares favorably with any in the township. Mr. Harp is a Republican in his political views, and his standing in his community is testified to by the fact that he has been school treasurer for the nine years past. His influence on the public thought and enterprise of the community has been healthy and productive of much good, and he is, as he deserves to be, a highly esteemed citizen.

Mr. Harp was married September 28, 1896, to Miss Fannie Portus, daughter of John and Mary (Hickman) Portus, natives of England who came to the United States in May, 1852, locating in Pontiac. Engaging in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Portus accumulated two hundred and fourteen acres of land, on which he continued to reside until his death, January 13, 1900, while his widow survived him until September 3, 1907. They had a family of four children: John, living in Oakland county; Frank, who resides on the old homestead; Fannie, who married Mr. Harp; and Emma, wife of Richard Willis, of Pontiac township. Mr. and Mrs. Harp have three children: Mary, born October 10, 1898; Fred P., born August 3, 1901; and Hazel, born August 26, 1902. Mr. Harp has been very busily devoted to his agricultural labors, but has not denied himself the pleasures of companionship with his fellows.

ARTHUR W. FISHER is an enterprising farmer of the younger generation and a native of Michigan, as were his parents, Luther W. and Lizzie (Decker) Fisher. Luther Fisher had at the time of his marriage bought one hundred acres in section 7, Avon township. The children of the family were three in number. Mary, the eldest is deceased; Florence, the youngest, is Mrs. William Barnett, of Pontiac; the only son was Arthur Fisher, the subject of this sketch, who was born on March 15, 1877.

Mr. Fisher in his boyhood lived the free rural life common to farmers' sons and received the advantages of the public schools of his district. As he grew to manhood's estate he early assumed its responsibilities, having not yet reached the years of his majority when he married and took charge of the agricultural operations on the home farm. After three years in that location he moved to a farm three and one half miles northeast, where he rented one hundred and seventy-nine acres. This land he cultivated for eight years, after which he returned to the farm on which he had been reared. This he has ever since occupied, his father and mother having retired to a comfortable home in Pontiac. The Fisher property is admirably adapted for the various lines of general farming pursued by Mr. Fisher. He is especially successful in the raising of fine stock of various kinds.

Mrs. Arthur Fisher was formerly Miss Alberta Dutton, a daughter

of Albert and Cynthia (Clark) Dutton; her parents were natives of New York, whence they had come in 1846 to Avon township, which was their home during the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Fisher's father died in 1890 and her mother in 1904. The children of the family were eight in number, Alberta Dutton Fisher being the youngest. Her brothers and sisters are the following: Lucy A. Dutton, who now resides in the Fisher home; William H., who is deceased; Frank A. Dutton, of Oakland county; Charles B., of Orion township; Nina A., deceased; May M., the widow of James Austin, of Romeo; and Cynthia M., who is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher one child has been born, a daughter named Gertrude H.

The church allegiance of Mrs. Fisher is given to the Baptist denomination. The political preferences of Mr. Fisher have always been Republican, his participation in party affairs having been of a thoughtful but inconspicuous sort. The residence of the Fisher family is on Rural Route One, of the Pontiac postal system.

GEORGE JONES is another of the estimable rural citizens of Avon township. Although a son of another state, he has lived in this community since the age of four. His parents were Elijah Jones, a native of New Jersey, and Elizabeth Ross Jones, of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three daughters and one son. The eldest, Jane R., now lives in Detroit; the second daughter, Mary, died in childhood; Martha, the youngest, is also deceased. The son, George Jones, was second in line, his birth occurring in Warren county, New Jersey, on February 8, 1843.

Although the father of George Jones was a mason by trade, he purchased a property of eighty acres in Avon township at the time of his migration to Michigan in 1847. Here George Jones grew up among the usual surroundings of rustic life. Until he attained the years of his majority he assisted his father in the pursuits of the farm, having in the meantime secured such educational advantages as were possible in his environment. In 1873 he purchased forty acres of land, which after three years of cultivation he sold. He then bought his present property of eighty acres in sections 4 and 9. This farm he has brought to its present admirable state of improvement and to a very profitable status. Mr. Jones carries on a well systematized combination of the different lines of general farming. Stockraising is one of his strong specialties.

The family life of Mr. Jones began in 1876, when he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Englesby, who died three years later. In 1880 he remarried, his second wife being Elizabeth Springsted, a daughter of Daniel and Amanda (Cole) Springsted, natives of New York, who became residents of Saginaw county. Elizabeth Springsted Jones was the fourth in line of her generation of the family. Her sister Clara and her two brothers Levi and Henry have all passed to "that bourne whence no traveler returns" as have also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Springsted. Although the serene life of George Jones and his wife has not been further blessed by the birth of children, they have fulfilled the duties of parents toward a niece of Mr. Jones, named Martha, whom they reared as their own child. She is now Mrs. Charles Vaughan, a resident of Chicago.

The church affiliations of Mr. Jones and his wife is that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, in the local congregation of which they

are faithful and important members. The political party which claims the fealty of George Jones is the Democratic. He is in all public matters sincere and thoughtful in his support, but has no craving for notoriety and has never been an office-seeker of any sort. His comfortable and attractive home is on rural route two of the Rochester postal system.

JOHN JALOWSKI. Oakland county not only possesses some of the best farms in the state of Michigan, but also some of the most progressive farmers, men who are taking advantage of every opportunity offered by improved machinery and scientific methods, and to whom years of experience have given deep knowledge and unsurpassed skill in their chosen vocations. Among some of the most successful of these are natives of the Fatherland. There are very few Germans in this country who have not succeeded in life, for there is something in the German character that makes for success. The German knows how to work, save and invest, and in a short time have generally accumulated a comfortable competency, often succeeding where a native-born American would have failed. This is true in many kinds of work, but especially is it so in farming, for the German understands agriculture and develops his land until it yields him large returns through constant arduous work, oftentimes in the midst of discouragement that would defeat those less persevering. John Jalowski, of Pontiac township, is an excellent example of the progressive German-American agriculturist, now owning a handsome tract in section 4, aggregating one hundred and twenty acres. He was born in the German Fatherland, January 24, 1854, and is a son of Charlie and Annie (Deming) Jalowski, who spent the last years of their lives in Detroit. They had a family of seven children, as follows: John; Pauline, the wife of Philip Glass, of Detroit; Charlie, of that city; Lillie, the wife of Frank Brown, also of Detroit; Joseph, who resides in California; Louis, who is deceased; and Jacob.

John Jalowski received a good education in the schools of his native country, where he was also reared to agricultural pursuits, and at the age of nineteen years, feeling that the United States offered better opportunities for making a fortune, embarked for this country. He first located at Detroit, where he was engaged in farming until 1887, and in that year purchased forty acres of land near Royal Oak, on which he carried on operations for six years. In 1894 he came to Pontiac township, here purchasing one hundred and twenty acres in section 4, and this he has developed into one of the best farms in the township, making permanent improvements and erecting handsome, substantial buildings. He has displayed practical qualities and inherent abilities that have brought him unqualified success in his operations, keeps an excellent grade of stock, and cultivates the grains which are best suited to his land. Mr. Jalowski is independent in his political views, preferring to exercise his right to vote for the candidate he deems best fitted for the office rather than because of any particular party connection. Fraternally he is connected with the C. M. B. A., and the religious belief of both himself and wife is that of the Catholic church.

Mr. Jalowski was married November 24, 1877, to Miss Louise Anson, born May 10, 1852, in Detroit, a daughter of Albert Anson, and the only child of her mother, died when she was a baby. Mr. and Mrs. Jalowski have seven children: Annie, the wife of Charles Grobar, of



Detroit; John, living in that city; Lillie, the wife of Mike Redan, of Pontiac; Mike, residing in Detroit; Frank, who lives at home; Catherine, at the Pontiac high school; and Lena, wife of William Reck, of Detroit.

**RUFUS SCHERMERHORN.** During a long and honorable career Rufus Schermerhorn, a representative agriculturist of Pontiac township, has been engaged in various lines of industry, and it is doubtful if there is another man in Oakland county whose activities have taken him to so many points in this and other countries. He has always played for high stakes in his various ventures and his successes have been often accompanied by disappointments, but in all his operations he has maintained a reputation for the strictest integrity, and his record as a business man and a citizen is without stain or blemish. Mr. Schermerhorn was born in Channahon, Will county, Illinois, June 26, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Davis) Schermerhorn, natives of New York. His father, born November 2, 1810, removed to Illinois in 1831, there taking up land from the Government, on which he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring March 23, 1863. His wife has also passed away, having been the mother of six children, as follows: Louisa and Bennett, who are deceased; Cornelia, the widow of P. C. Royce, of Hartford, Connecticut; Albert and Orville, who have passed away; and Rufus.

Rufus Schermerhorn started to attend the schools of Channahon, Illinois, but when nine years of age went to Chicago and entered a tar roofing plant, with which he was connected for three years, his next employment being in a flour and feed business located on South Water street in that city. For seven or eight years he operated on the Chicago Board of Trade, and he then went to Joliet, Illinois, where he was in the insurance business until 1864. In that year he returned to the home farm, his father having passed away, and rented the homestead one year. In 1866 he went to Rosemond, Christian county, Illinois, and there was engaged in the mercantile business. On February 22, 1871, he was married (first) to Miss Susan B. Dyer, who died February 20, 1872. In the meantime Mr. Schermerhorn had moved to Coffeyville, Kansas, at which place he built the first store and had the first stock of general merchandise. On December 23rd of the following year his establishment and stock were destroyed by fire, Mr. Schermerhorn sustaining a loss of about \$28,000, and he was compelled to make a new start. Returning to Chicago, during the next five years he was in the employ of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, but at the end of that period his health failed and he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where until January, 1884, he was connected with railroad operating, at the time of his retirement being general traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad. He next came to the upper peninsula of Michigan, where for four years he had charge of a sawmill, and after selling this industry for \$56,000 operated another mill for one year and then went to Menominee. There he was married February 28, 1889, to Mrs. Emille Girardin. In 1891 Mr. Schermerhorn went to California, and after spending several months in the Golden state journeyed to Vancouver. Subsequently he went to Sydney, Australia, came back to San Francisco, and then located in Detroit, and purchased one hundred and ten acres of land located at Mt. Clemens, on which he resided for three years. On selling that tract he purchased three hundred and twenty acres at Roch-

ester, and for five years was engaged in raising trotting horses, but disposed of his interests there to buy one hundred and sixty-three acres of land at Birmingham, where he remained three years. On selling the latter land Mr. Schermerhorn went to Cuba, and during the next six years carried several large ventures to a successful conclusion. Purchasing six hundred and sixty-six and two-thirds acres of land, he put thereon four hundred head of yearling stock, fenced his plantation into five sections, and carried on extensive operations, eventually purchasing the interest of his partner. While in Cuba, with a Mr. Yost, he went to Columbia and Venezuela, South America, there loaded one thousand two hundred and fifty head of cattle, and brought them back to Havana, where they were fattened for the market. Eventually he sold his Cuban plantation, although he still owns some cattle there, and in April, 1907, came back to Detroit, Michigan. In 1909 he purchased eighty-six acres of land in Pontiac township, section 21, where he is carrying on general farming and stock raising. Mr. Schermerhorn has been an extensive traveler, and in addition to the places heretofore mentioned, has visited the wintry regions of the Yukon and the sunny clime of Virginia. It has not mattered how distant the point, if he could discern an opportunity for a satisfactory business transaction he was always ready to make the trip, and his ventures, as a rule, have been uniformly successful. A shrewd, capable business man, possessed of a boundless energy, he has been at all times ready to take his chance in any legitimate enterprise, and the success that has crowned his efforts has been but the well-merited reward for a life spent in earnest endeavor. In politics he is a Republican, but his business has satisfied his ambitions, and the public arena has never offered inducements which he has cared to accept. He is a valued member of the Masons, and his religious connection is with the Catholic church.

The maiden name of Mrs. Schermerhorn was Emille Dubois, and at the time of her marriage she was the widow of Joseph T. Girardin, by whom she had eleven children, eight living, namely: Ernest J., of Detroit; Louis J., of Grosse Pointe, Mich.; Marie Louise, wife of R. Z. Rousseau, of Detroit; Elise Julia, with her mother; Lillian J., wife of William Vhay, of Detroit; Edith Grace, wife of William F. Lomansey, of Detroit; William J., of Detroit; and Elizabeth J., residing with her mother and a teacher in the Detroit schools. The other three children have passed away and their father died when forty-eight years of age.

Mrs. Girardin was married to Mr. Schermerhorn February 28, 1889. Her father, James A. Dubois, was born in Detroit, February 3, 1807, and lived there all his life. At the time of his marriage to Sophie Campeau, which occurred in 1839, the Campeau estate was divided, his wife receiving her share of the old Campeau homestead. They owned a farm on the river, back for three and one-half miles, called the Dubois farm and known as Private Claim No. 91. Dubois street, in Detroit, was named in honor of her father. On her mother's side Mrs. Schermerhorn traces her ancestry back to James Campeau, who was born in 1702, probably in Montreal. The first Campeau who came from France to Canada was Etienne (Stephen) Campeau, who settled in Montreal. His son, Jacques (James), was born in Montreal, in 1677, and there married Cecelia Catin in 1696. This family removed to Detroit in 1708, seven years after the post was founded by Cadillac. James took up a grant of land in what is now the city of Detroit but was then known as Private

Claim No. 18, the Meldrum farm, which extends along the Detroit river between Mount Elliott and Beaufait avenue. Belle Isle, now one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was owned by the Campeaus from 1817 until 1879, at which date it was purchased from the family by the city of Detroit, the consideration being \$200,000. Since that time more than \$2,000,000 have been spent in beautifying and improving it.

Jean Louis Campeau, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Schermerhorn, was united in marriage in 1735 to Mary Louise Robert. Three children were born to this union; Jacques, Simon and Jean Baptiste. Jacques Campeau, great-grandfather, was born in 1735, and on August 17, 1761, was married to Catherine Menard. Their son, Jacques, grandfather of Mrs. Schermerhorn, was born February 7, 1766, on the old Campeau homestead, and married Susan Cuillerier de Beaubien, by whom he had three children: Jacques, Sophie, the mother of Mrs. Schermerhorn, and Thomas, who died young. As previously stated, Sophie Campeau became the wife of James A. Dubois in 1839, and to their union there were born six children, as follows: James, who is deceased; Emille, wife of Mr. Schermerhorn; James F., deceased; Louis W., of Monroe, Michigan; Marie Elizabeth, now the wife of Jules G. Hoffman, of Detroit; and Frederick, who is deceased. The Campeaus because of their nationality, were free from Indian invasion and attack, for the Indians regarded the French as their friends. Mrs. Schermerhorn's mother died June 14, 1882, having survived her husband about three years, his death occurring July 26, 1879.

WILLIAM ANDERSON. The progressive, wide-awake and thrifty farmers and stock raisers located in various parts of Oakland county are justly regarded wherever they are known as among the most substantial, productive and useful citizens of the state. Among them no one is more justly esteemed either in business or social relations than William Anderson, who owns and conducts a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres of excellent land located in section 15, Pontiac township. The whole tract is fenced and in a good state of cultivation and yields profitable returns in general farming in addition to the raising of stock. Mr. Anderson was born in Oakland township, Oakland county, Michigan, August 13, 1857, and is a son of Richard DeMott and Rebecca A. (Flumerfelt) Anderson, natives of the Empire state.

Richard DeMott Anderson came to Michigan as a young man, his wife having come to this state as a baby, and after their marriage they located on a farm in Oakland township, where Mr. Anderson continued to live for a great many years, when he retired and moved to Orion, where his death occurred there at the age of eighty-two years. His wife resided in Oakland township until she was fifty years of age, at which time she moved to Orion and after her husband's death she went to live with a daughter in Rochester, where her death occurred when seventy-six years of age. She and her husband had seven children, as follows: Frances L., wife of W. T. Denison, of Oxford; William; George F., residing at Gothensburg, Nebraska; F. May, wife of H. J. Taylor, of Rochester; John M., living in Detroit; C. L., a resident of Orion; and Jessie M., wife of Dr. P. M. Martin, of Emily City.

The early education of William Anderson was secured in the district schools of Oakland township, and three years in the high schools of Orion and Romeo, and until he was twenty-four years of age he re-

mained on the old homestead and assisted his father. At that time he purchased a tract of two hundred and thirteen acres of land in Oakland township, a tract which he cultivated for sixteen years, then selling out. Becoming the owner of a horse racing stable, with several fast animals from Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Anderson spent the next year in racing his horses at the Detroit track, but in March, 1897, disposed of his stock and came to Pontiac, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres. He was engaged in cultivating this property, located in section 15, for six years, then rented the land and went to Chicago. After spending one year as foreman of a stock farm near the Illinois metropolis, Mr. Anderson returned to his farm, where he has since carried on general operations and stock raising, and is also financially interested in the building of state roads. He has been signally prosperous in his operations and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of his part of the county, where he is held in high esteem. In politics he advocates the principles of the Democratic party, but outside of acting as highway commissioner during the past five years, has never sought the honors of public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

On February 15, 1894, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ida M. Lessiter, daughter of John and Nancy Lessiter, the father a native of England came to Michigan when about twenty years old and the mother came to Oakland county, Michigan at an early day, and they spent their lives in agricultural pursuits. They had a family of six children: Elizabeth, the wife of Albert A. Hammond, of Clarkston; Edna A., wife of Charles L. Walton, of Pontiac; Ida M., who married Mr. Anderson; Frank H. and F. J., of Orion; and one child that died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had one daughter, Grace L., wife of Henry Merz, of Pontiac.

CHARLES L. STUART. Lying in section 14, Pontiac township, is the flourishing farming property of Charles L. Stuart, who has been identified with the three principal lines of industry which give to Oakland county its pre-eminence—agriculture, stock raising and lumbering. In his present vocation he has met with excellent success, and is to be classed among the representative agriculturists and stockmen of the county. Mr. Stuart, whose family has been known in Oakland county for over three-quarters of a century, is a native son, having been born in a log house, in Brandon township, September 29, 1854, his parents being Ormal G. and Minerva (Hammond) Stuart. Ormal Stuart was born February 6, 1818, in Connecticut, and came to Michigan as early as 1836, spending the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits here and dying May 22, 1886. His wife was born in New York state, September 2, 1820, and died May 16, 1890, having been the mother of six children, as follows: Ira J., who died February 3, 1849; Levi N., born March 3, 1846, and died December 31, 1848; Mary A., born January 7, 1849, and now residing in Pontiac; Ira Newell, born April 7, 1852, died September 1, 1855; Charles L., born September 29, 1854; and James Franklin, born April 11, 1858, and now living in Pontiac.

Charles L. Stuart received excellent educational advantages in the district schools and the high school at Pontiac, where he spent two years, and until twenty-one years of age remained on the old homestead assist-

ing his father. On reaching his majority he rented one hundred acres of land in Pontiac township, section 21, and during the next fifteen years continued to carry on operations on rented land. For three years he followed the lumber business in Pontiac, but the call of the soil was too strong and he returned to agricultural pursuits as the owner of forty acres. During this time he also carried on operations with a threshing machine, in this line visiting the farms of the various neighbors in his township, and also purchased forty acres additional in section 14. This was all woodland at the time he purchased it, but industry and energy have served to make it a fertile, well-cultivated tract, highly productive, well fenced, and improved with modern buildings of substantial character and handsome architectural design. General farming has received his attention from the start, although he keeps some cattle and is recognized as a skilled breeder of stock.

On December 15, 1875, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Adelia Osburn, daughter of David and Mary (Hall) Osburn, natives of New York. Mr. Osburn came to Michigan at the age of twenty-one years, and, locating at Big Bear, engaged in farming, in which he continued throughout his life. He died February 18, 1907, his wife having passed away February 18, 1904, and they had two children: Lavina, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Malloy, of Oakland county; and Adelia, who married Mr. Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have had four children: Emery Wilbur, born June 9, 1879, and now associated with the Willard Automobile Company, of Detroit; Edith E., born October 17, 1882, a bookkeeper at Pontiac; Clarence, born April 12, 1887, and now living in Detroit; and Ethel Maud, born June 17, 1889, and now a telegraph operator at Pontiac. Mr. Stuart is a Republican in his political views and has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to public offices, having served as school director on several occasions and as pathmaster for twelve years. His fraternal connection is with the Maccabees, while religiously he belongs to the Baptist faith. In the community he is a man of high standing and has the esteem of all classes, both as a man and an official.

FRANK B. TERRY. Taking advantage of the opportunities afforded the enterprise in connection with the industrial activities of Oakland county, Frank B. Terry has here been successful in his efforts, and is today recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Pontiac township, where he owns three hundred and forty-six acres of finely cultivated land in sections 10 and 15. Mr. Terry's entire career has been spent in Oakland county, where he was born March 4, 1859, a son of Uriah and Betsy (Smith) Terry, the former a native of New York and the latter of the Dominion of Canada.

Uriah Terry was born May 21, 1826, and as a lad of nine years accompanied his parents from the Empire state to the new country in Michigan, first settling in Commerce township, Oakland. His entire life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death, which occurred March 21, 1899, in Avon township, he was the owner of a fine property. He was married in Michigan, May 5, 1850, to Betsy Smith, who was born July 28, 1829, and she died December 22, 1895, having been the mother of two children: Belinda, the wife of Henry Covert, of Pontiac; and Frank B.

Frank B. Terry was given good educational advantages in his youth,

attending the district schools during the winter months and assisting his father in the work of the home farm in the summers, and continued to reside with his father until the latter's death. In 1879, however, he purchased a tract of forty acres in Avon township, and worked this property for twenty years, in the meantime adding sixty-six acres more. He subsequently accumulated one hundred and three acres in Pontiac township, which he sold in 1905 to purchase one hundred and eighty acres in sections 10 and 15, and to this has since added one hundred and sixty-six acres, now having three hundred and forty-six acres, all in a high state of cultivation. Here he carries on general farming and stock raising, in addition to which he operates a threshing machine during seasons, thus adding materially to his income. He has made excellent improvements upon his property, including a modern residence, substantial barns and other requisite out-buildings, and is an adherent of the use of modern power farm machinery and scientific methods have found in him a stanch devotee.

On March 18, 1883, Mr. Terry was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wyman, born March 15, 1863, a daughter of Moses M. and Melissa Ann (Taylor) Wyman, natives respectively of New York and Vermont, who came to Michigan in 1865 and located in Avon township. Mr. Wyman followed farming all of his life and passed away October 13, 1869, Mrs. Wyman surviving him until January 7, 1905. They had four children, as follows: Judson T., residing at Romeo, Michigan; Charles E., of Gaylord, Michigan; Sarah, who married Mr. Terry; and Belle, deceased, who was the wife of Walter Bailey, of Romeo. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have had three children: Charles H., born July 13, 1884, and now engaged in operating the farm with his father; Davis D., born December 31, 1885, at home; and Isabel, born October 7, 1902, also at home. The family is connected with the Baptist church. Mr. Terry is a Democrat in his political views, but has never been an office seeker, although like all thinking men he takes an interest in the political problems of the day. Thoroughly public-spirited, he has interested himself in movements calculated to benefit his community, and has many friends among the leading men of Oakland county.

ARTHUR M. BUTLER. The agriculturists of Oakland county are men of intelligent foresight who understand the possibilities of their work and are developing their farms in a manner to reflect credit upon themselves and their county as well. Many of these have found that by specializing along certain lines they can further their interests to a considerable extent, and among this class may be mentioned Arthur M. Butler, who owns and operates a tract of seventy acres located in section 14, Pontiac township, which he devotes to general farming and stock raising, as well as specializing in dairy work. Mr. Butler is a native of Oakland county, and was born August 7, 1871, in Pontiac township, a son of Lowells and Sarah (Case) Butler, natives respectively of New York and Michigan. His father, who came to Michigan at an early day and located near Amy, Oakland county, died about 1899, and when Arthur M. was seven years of age his mother married a second time, her husband being Albert Robertson, by whom she had four children. Wilbur, of Leonard, Michigan; Harry, living in Oakland county; Bessie, the wife of George Briggs, of Pontiac; and Warren, living in that city.

The only child of his father, at the age of eleven years, Arthur M.

Butler left the home of his stepfather and went to live with Ransome Stage, of Pontiac township, where he made his residence for nine years, being educated in the district schools and reared to the vocation of an agriculturist. When he had reached the age of twenty-three years he rented eighty acres of land for three years, then spent nine months on a rented tract of sixty acres, and finally purchased seventy acres in section 14, Pontiac township, on which he has since carried on operations. The improvements on this land alone testify to Mr. Butler's modern and progressive methods, including a fine residence, large, substantial barns, outbuildings, ice house and two handsome silos with a capacity of two hundred and fifty tons. He makes a specialty of dairying and keeps a large herd of fine cattle. He has made his farm a valuable one and is regarded as one of the substantial and reliable men of the township, but while successful in his farm work he has held progressive views of life and kept well abreast of the times, so that he is recognized as an authority upon current events. All measures calculated to be of benefit to his community receive his hearty support and co-operation, and his operations have been so carried on as to gain for him the entire respect and esteem of the community at large.

Mr. Butler was married September 20, 1894, to Miss Edith Blue, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Groner) Blue, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania, who came to Michigan in 1853, locating near Rochester, where Mr. Blue was engaged in farming. Four years ago he came to Pontiac township. He and his wife had two children: Mrs. Butler and George, living in Pontiac township. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler: Lewis Ray, July 12, 1896, and Harry Mark, September 29, 1901. Living with Mr. and Mrs. Butler is Mr. Butler's foster mother, Mrs. Alonzo D. Farnsworth, a remarkable old lady who has reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Her maiden name was Betsy Lewis, and she came with her parents, Michael and Betsy (Spencer) Lewis, through from New York to Michigan in 1836, on foot, her parents driving a team of cattle through from Detroit to Pontiac, a journey that consumed a week's time. She was twice married, her first husband passing away in 1888, and in 1893 she was married to Mr. Farnsworth.

In political matters Mr. Butler is a Republican, but at no time in his career has he been an office seeker, and his only fraternal connection is with the Foresters. He and his wife have numerous friends through Pontiac township, where both have spent their lives, and where the members of their families are well known and highly esteemed.

STEPHEN REEVES. For more than sixty-one years, that is during the whole of his life to the present time (1912), the interesting subject of this brief review has stuck to the home of his birth, the farm in Pontiac township, Oakland county, Michigan, which his grandfather took up as a homestead in 1822, and on which his father passed his life.

Mr. Reeves was born on the farm now occupied and farmed jointly by himself and his brother Frank, where his life began on March 21, 1851. He is a son of George and Helen (Phelps) Reeves, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. The father came to Michigan with his parents in 1823, in his boyhood, and passed the remainder of his life in Oakland county. He died in 1905, and the mother passed away in 1908. The father was a farmer from his

youth, and at his death owned an excellent farm of two hundred acres, one hundred and twenty acres of which are owned and cultivated by his sons Stephen and Frank. Five children were born in the household: Clara, who is now deceased and who was the wife of James K. Voorheis, of Pontiac; Stephen, the immediate subject of this memoir; Frederick, who lives in Waterford township, this county; Frank, who lives on a part of the old homestead with his brother Stephen; and George, who died a number of years ago, in 1898.

Stephen Reeves was reared and educated in this county. On March 6, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Colby, the daughter of Ephriam and Belinda (Allen) Colby, natives of New York state, who came to Michigan in 1828 and located on section 3, Pontiac township, Oakland county. Mrs. Reeves' father died in 1868 and her mother in 1901. She was the last born of their eleven children. The others living are her brothers James and Calvin, who reside in the state of Oregon, and her other brother, Frank, whose home is in Pontiac township. John, Amos, Maria, Mary, Sarah, Almeda and Alice have died. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have one child, their daughter Clara, who is still a member of the parental family circle.

Mr. Reeves is a Democrat in political relations and always active in the service of his party. He has been supervisor of Pontiac township for thirty years and is still holding that office. He has served two years as township treasurer and also, for some years, as a member of the school board. He has always taken an earnest interest and an active part in helping to promote the progress and improvement of his township and county, and is looked upon as one of the useful and public-spirited men of the region. All who know him respect him highly.

JOSIAH P. TERRY. Holding prestige as a native son of Oakland county, Josiah P. Terry is one of the successful and enterprising farmers of Pontiac township, where he is engaged in carrying on operations on the original family homestead and has been well identified with the various lines of industrial activity typical of his section. He is the architect of his own fortunes, and assumed individual responsibilities when still a youth, hence he is deserving of much credit for the good showing he has made as a man of industry and integrity, and an outline of his life history will be perused with interest by his many friends in Oakland county, where he has spent his entire career. Mr. Terry was born on the farm which he is now operating, in Pontiac township, April 16, 1865, and is a son of Joseph Preston and Margaret E. (Buckbee) Terry.

Joseph Preston Terry was born in the state of New York, and as a young man accompanied his parents to Michigan in 1840, locating first in Commerce township, Oakland county, for one year, and then coming to Pontiac township, where two hundred and forty acres were purchased in section 13. Mr. Terry continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and passed away February 21, 1905, his wife having died January 17, 1880. They had two children, of whom one died in infancy. On completing the public school work, Josiah P. Terry began to assist his father in the work of the home farm, but when he had reached his eighteenth year started to farm on his own account, on forty acres of land which had been left him by his mother some three years previous. There he continued to successfully operate until the death of his father, in 1905, when he fell heir to the old homestead.



This was a well improved, highly productive property, with a good set of buildings, the latter including the old original cobblestone home, a two story building of eleven rooms which was made of cobblestones picked up on the farm when it was being cleared from its original wilderness. Mr. Terry has made numerous improvements of an extensive nature, among which may be mentioned the erection of one of the finest cattle barns in the township, a structure thirty-six by seventy-two feet and equipped with all modern improvements. General farming and dairy work have occupied Mr. Terry's time and attention, and in both lines he has met with a very satisfactory degree of success, being recognized as one of those who thoroughly understand their business and who bring to their labor intelligent ideas and modern methods. A recognized factor in the progress of the township, he has been called upon to fill various offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen, and has served as justice of the peace, constable and member of the school board, displaying much executive ability and contributing greatly to his township's advancement. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party and a faithful member of the Episcopal church.

On February 22, 1887, Mr. Terry was married to Miss Mary E. Ross, daughter of David and Lydia (Knight) Ross, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. Mr. Ross came to Michigan when still a young man and located first in Avon township, where he spent many years in agricultural pursuits, although he has now retired from business activities and is living quietly in Rochester. He and his wife had three children: Mrs. Terry; Alice J., residing at home with her parents; and William J., of Rochester. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Terry: Maggie N., the wife of Harry Hiltz, of Pontiac, and Ernestine B., wife of William Roy Thompson, of Pontiac.

ALBERT STARKEY. With his childhood and boyhood darkened by the terrible shadow of death, which descended on him when he was three years old in the loss of his father, and which was deepened a few years later by the death of his mother, Albert Starkey, now one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Pontiac township, Oakland county, began his career with a very serious handicap. He was forced to make his own living at an age when he should still have had care and provision from his parents, and to do it without even the counsel and direction of any person particularly interested in himself, his present comfort or future welfare.

His father and mother were Karl and Amelia Starkey, natives of Germany, where he also was born, his life having begun on December 31, 1854. The father was a stonemason and worked industriously at his trade while he was able. But death cut short his labors at an early age, and before he was able to make any provision for his family. He and his wife were the parents of two children, Bertie, who died a number of years ago, and Albert, the immediate subject of this brief review, who is now the only living representative of the family.

When he was but twelve years old Albert Starkey came to the United States and landed in New York. He went up into the state and secured employment on a farm for a time. In 1868 he came to Michigan and found a home with the Terry family in Oakland county, and with that family he lived and labored on the farm in Pontiac township for thirty years. When the widow Terry died he found that by

the terms of her will he was her heir to sixty-eight acres of land in section 26. He bought an adjoining tract of twenty acres, and on this land he has lived ever since, carrying on general farming operations and raising live stock on a small scale.

He has been successful in his business and accumulated a comfortable estate. On his land he has built a fine two-story, six-room dwelling house, a commodious and conveniently arranged barn, first-rate fences, and all other necessary structures, and he has applied both labor and intelligence to the cultivation of his acreage, making all his toil tell to his advantage, and omitting no effort required on his part to get the best results in every way.

But Mr. Starkey has not allowed his own affairs to wholly absorb him. Attentive as he has been to his own business, he has also given the affairs of his township and county due consideration, and has aided in the promotion of every worthy undertaking for their progress and improvement. In politics he is independent of all parties, and has never mingled in partisan contentions. But he has never neglected his duty as a citizen, although never himself seeking or desiring any political recognition in the way of public office. He is universally regarded as an excellent farmer, an upright and conscientious man and an enterprising, progressive and serviceable citizen, and the people esteem him generally according to this estimate of his value, which in his life among the residents and activities of this locality he has demonstrated that he richly deserves.

SPENCER SOPER was born in Pontiac township, on March 2, 1838, and has spent his whole life in the county of Oakland, being now a citizen of Pontiac, retired from the agricultural pursuits which provided amply and well for his advanced years.

He is a son of Owen and Ann (Hayes) Soper, both natives of New York. His father came west and located in Pontiac township, following farming all his life. At one time he worked over 300 acres in general farming and also followed stock raising. Owen Soper died in 1859 and his wife, just ten years subsequently. Eight children blessed their union, of whom the five eldest are now all deceased. These were: Sally Ann, Emeline, Charles, Almata and Andrew. Next in line was Spencer, the subject of this sketch; Jane, wife of Henry Newman, of Fentonville, Michigan; and Helen, wife of George Mann, of Oakland county.

With filial devotion Spencer remained with his father until the latter's death, then purchased 133 acres of the old home place and worked it for about forty-three years, buying and selling stock in addition to raising the crops to which the soil was adapted. He retired in 1907, sold his farm and came to Pontiac, where he lives quietly in a handsome home on Norton avenue, content with his lot and possessing the regard of those about him. His wife was before her marriage Henrietta Terry, and was born in Pontiac township, March 16, 1841. They were wedded on December 10, 1867. Her parents, Merritt and Emily (Lewis) Terry, like those of her husband, came from New York state to Michigan in the early days, settled in Pontiac township and following farming. Mr. Terry passed away in 1898 and his wife in 1902. All of their five children with the exception of Henrietta, the wife of Mr. Soper, who died September 4, 1912, are living: Lucy, is the widow of

John Beard, of Flushing, Michigan; Eugenie, is the wife of O. Gunderman, of Orion, Oakland county; Frank, of Alpena, Michigan; and Lewis, of Oakland county.

Mr. Soper is an adherent of the policies of the Republican party. He takes a keen interest in local and general matters, but has never aspired to public office.

ALFRED WEBB. The late Alfred Webb, of Pontiac, who died on November 6, 1901, at the age of sixty-one years, was one of the substantial and influential citizens of Oakland county, showing himself to be as warmly interested in its progress and that of Pontiac, and the enduring welfare of their residents, as if he had been born and reared among them and had never known any other home. His services to this part of Michigan stand out prominently to his credit and are still commended frequently, although he has been dead eleven years and the places he occupied in the public mind and the affairs of the city and county have long been occupied by men of a later date. He wrought well for the common weal in his time, and full credit for his fidelity to duty is nowhere denied him.

Mr. Webb was born in Berkshire, England, on January 18, 1840. His parents, William and Caroline Webb, were also natives of England and passed the whole of their lives in that country, as generations of their respective families had done before them. They were persons of moderate means but highly respectable and truly representative of the best English yeomanry in all the relations of life.

Their son, Alfred Webb, came to the United States in 1864, when he was twenty-four years old, and at once located in Pontiac, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a butcher and meat merchant, and prosperous in his business, owning at the time of his death the block in which he conducted his trade, which is located on North Saginaw street, a fine residence at 257 Park street and twenty acres of land on the Franklin Road, besides some property in Wichita, Kansas.

Mr. Webb was also prominent and very active in the public affairs of Pontiac, and served in the city council as the alderman from his ward. While occupying this office he succeeded in having water introduced into the city and provision made for it by the construction of the city water works. He was a Democrat in political relations and at all times zealous and effective in the service of his party. He was also influential in its councils, and recognized by its leaders and its rank and file alike as a man of good judgment in party affairs, intelligent, far-seeing and judicious. In church affiliation he was an Episcopalian and in fraternal circles a member of the Order of Odd Fellows.

On May 11, 1868, Mr. Webb was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Harriet (Plank) Green, the widow of John E. Green and a daughter of John and Sarah (Nash) Plank, natives of England and all their lives residents of "the bright little, tight little isle" in which they were born. Mrs. Webb, who was their only child, died May 3, 1912. She and her husband were the parents of four children: Alfred Giles, who was born on April 3, 1869, and is now in business in Pontiac; Charles Edwin, who came into being on October 31, 1870, and died in infancy; Edith H., whose life began on December 11, 1872, and who is now the wife of F. Whitfield of Pontiac; and William Plank, the date of whose birth was March 18, 1876, and who is also a business man in Pontiac.

Mr. Webb's death brought to a close a very exemplary, stimulating and useful life. His advance in prosperity was steady and continued, and his growth in the favor and good will of the people kept pace with it, for, although always attentive to his business, he was always also zealous in behalf of the best interests of the community and its residents. He gave the people of Pontiac and Oakland county an example of elevated manhood devoted to elevated and productive citizenship of the best quality.

WILLIAM S. HAGERMAN has been identified with the agricultural interests of Oxford since 1873, although he has practically lived a retired life since 1900, owing to ill health which has reduced him to a state of invalidism. In the years when abundant health and strength were his, however, he was known as one of the most active and progressive farmers of the township, and from a comparatively small beginning has added gradually to his holdings until at the time of his retirement he was the owner of four hundred acres of some of the finest farm lands in Oakland county, two hundred and eighty of which he still holds.

Mr. Hagerman was born in Addison township, Oakland county, on March 20, 1840, and is the son of William and Sarah (DeWitt) Hagerman, both natives of Pennsylvania. They are now deceased, the death of the father occurring on March 19, 1883, one month following his eighty-first birthday anniversary, and the mother passed away September 14, 1844, leaving her five young sons to the care of the bereaved husband and father. The children were: Alfred, born November 6, 1826, and died January 1, 1910; John, born January 6, 1828, and died March 9, 1907; Frank, born July 2, 1831, and died January 30, 1890; Cornelius, born January 17, 1834, and died April 24, 1883; and William S., the youngest of the five and the subject of this brief review, born March 20, 1840.

William S. Hagerman received the usual advantages of the country school and also graduated from Business College in Detroit, but devoted himself to the work of the home farm until his marriage in 1873, when he moved to Oxford and there began to farm on his own responsibility. He has enjoyed a success in his business worthy of the name, and with the passing years has become firmly established in the good will and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

On May 10, 1873, Mr. Hagerman was united in marriage with Miss Nancy B. Wallace, daughter of Edward B. and Valeria (Stewart) Wallace, both natives of New York state, where the father was engaged in farming. He was born May 24, 1829, and died February 20, 1906, while the mother passed away July 26, 1899. Mr. Wallace's grandfather, Nathaniel Wallace, was a soldier in the Continental army and fought throughout the Revolutionary war as a member of Colonel Peter Yates' Regiment of New York Militia. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace had three children: Delos, now deceased; Flora, the wife of William C. Pierce, of Prattsburg, New York, and Nancy B., now Mrs. Hagerman. One child has been born to them, Lulu Valeria, who remains with her parents.

Mr. Hagerman is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Democrat in his political faith, but was never active in party work beyond the demands of good citizenship.

The Hagerman family, originally from Holland, is an old and a

distinguished one in the annals of the Netherlands. The coat-of-arms has been discovered, and officially verified.

ESIDOR JOSSMAN. In the life of the late Esidor Jossman there is presented a lesson worthy of emulation by the youth of any land, and a record of his career may disclose something of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant who, without friends or fortune, is struggling to overcome obstacles in his efforts to acquire fortune and position. Born October 28, 1838, in the city of Berlin, Germany, the son of Jewish parents, he early recognized that in his own country the only future that lay before him was to always work hard, with but little chance of securing a competence, and when only fifteen years of age turned his face towards the new world. Although he possessed no trade and only enough money to pay his passage, he desired to escape the compulsory army service of Germany and had the confidence in his own ability to succeed in America, and accordingly the year 1855 saw his arrival in New York.

Mr. Jossman's first employment in his adopted country was a peeling slippery elm bark at meager wages, and when he had amassed a capital of five dollars, fitted himself out with a pack of odds and ends, small trifles dear to the heart of the housewife and similar articles, and during the next two years travelled all over the state of New York. Seeing great opportunities further west, he then came to Michigan, where he soon was able to purchase a horse and wagon, and by 1859 had accumulated enough money to establish himself in a tailoring business in Holly. That town was the scene of his operations until 1862, when he engaged in a general store business at Goodrichville, Genesee county, Michigan, and in 1864 made his advent in Clarkston, purchasing the general store and produce business of Captain John Knox. For a long period Mr. Jossman continued to follow this line, handling anything that the farmers of the vicinity had to sell, and doing a large exchange business, but in 1884 sold out and went to Davisburg, where he was the proprietor of a general store for one year. In 1885 he returned to Clarkston, and in company with J. C. Bird organized the Clarkston Exchange Bank, a private institution, of which he ultimately became sole owner, and with which he was connected until his death, October 6, 1902, at the home of his son and daughter at Devils Lake, North Dakota. He was buried by the Masonic Lodge in Detroit, having been a member of that society for many years. Few men in Oakland county have been possessed of greater business or financial ability than Mr. Jossman. His death, which occurred most unexpectedly, found his affairs in excellent shape, his estate having been kept in the best of order by him. He was the owner of five valuable farms, identified himself with various enterprises of a business nature, and during his entire career lost but \$300 in bad debts, although he never brought a suit in court nor foreclosed a mortgage. A kindly man, enjoying the success of others because he had himself succeeded, his charities were many, but his gifts to worthy objects were given in such a quiet, unostentatious manner that their full extent will probably never be known. He adhered strictly to the faith of the church of his forefathers; in political matters he had no inclination for public preferment, but called himself a Democrat, and supported that party's principles and candidates. Something more than passing mention is due the memory of

the poor immigrant boy that came to a strange land with naught but ambition and inherent ability to aid him, for it is to such men that this country owes its present greatness, and it was to honor and keep green the memory of Mr. Jossman that immediately after his death steps were taken to form the E. Jossman State Bank of Clarkston. This institution, incorporated November 28, 1902, with A. K. Edgar as president, C. J. Sutherland, M. D., as vice-president, and R. E. Jossman as cashier, has a capital of \$20,000, deposits of \$130,000, and surplus and undivided profits of \$15,000, and is known as one of the solid, substantial banking concerns, of Oakland county. It has the fullest confidence of the people, has paid yearly dividends, and in 1912 erected a handsome stone building, furnished in modern style, with all equipments for the comfort, convenience and safety of its depositors.

In 1860 Mr. Jossman was married to Sarah Lehman, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, of Jewish parentage, and to this union there were born the following children: Joseph A., a retired produce merchant of Oxford, Michigan; Henry R., connected with the Oakland Motor Company, of Pontiac; Samuel, formerly chief of police of Devils Lake, North Dakota, for two years, and now a commercial salesman of Detroit; Martha, who married Hon. J. F. Henry, of Devils Lake, judge of the probate court of Ramsey county, North Dakota; Ralph E., cashier of the E. Jossman State Bank, married Amelia Wallace, of Augusta, Georgia, and has two children, Ralph E., Jr., and Albert Wallace; Caroline I., a graduate of the Monroe Convent and the Ypsilanti Normal school, and now a teacher at Detroit, Michigan; Albert L.; William E., who died at the age of fifteen years; and two daughters who died in childhood. Albert L. Jossman was graduated from the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, having completed a course in electrical engineering. He enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Michigan Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, subsequently re-enlisted in the Twenty-seventh regiment, and was then transferred to the Twenty-second United States Regulars. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant for merit and bravery, and was severely wounded in a battle with the Moros in the Philippines. His death occurred July 28, 1902, at Manila, while he was returning home on a furlough, and Camp Jossman, a United States Army camp in the Philippines bears his name, being the only camp that has been named for a soldier who bore a rank beneath that of captain. His funeral was also in charge of the military, and burial by officers of Ft. Wayne was made in Detroit.

JOHN HICKEY. Numbered among the active and industrious men who are associated with the advancement of the agricultural interests of Oakland county is John Hickey, who is successfully carrying on general farming on Orion township. He was born February 20, 1847, in Waterford township, Oakland county, Michigan, and was there educated in the district schools.

His father, Michael Hickey, was born and reared in New York state, and there married Jemima Annis, a native of the same state. Coming to Oakland county in 1834, he located at Waterford Center, and there both he and his wife spent their remaining days, his death occurring in May, 1867, and hers in 1883. They were the parents of eight children, of whom but two are now living, as follows: John, the subject of this brief sketch, and Nathan, a resident of Pontiac.

When about seventeen years old John Hickey enlisted as a soldier in Company M, Third Michigan Cavalry, at Pontiac, and under command of Captain Parsons went to the front. He took part in many engagements, and was twice wounded, both times while on foraging expeditions. After serving for two years and two months he was honorably discharged at Jackson, Michigan.

Returning to Waterford township, Mr. Hickey took up farming as his vocation. Subsequently selling his interest in his father's farm, he was for three years connected with the police force of Detroit. Going then to the lumber regions of Michigan, he worked in the woods fifteen winters. Marrying in 1892, Mr. Hickey bought a half interest in a hundred acres of land at Mount Morris, Genesee county, where he continued as a tiller of the soil for nine years. In 1892 he purchased forty acres of land in Vienna township, that county, and to that added by purchase, a short time later, thirty-nine acres more. He met with good results in the management of his little farm, remaining there until 1911. Coming back in that year to Oakland county, Mr. Hickey bought one hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land in section three, Orion township, and is here successfully devoting his time and energies to general farming and fruit growing, both profitable industries, for which this section of the county is well adapted.

Mr. Hickey married, at Mount Morris, Michigan, June 23, 1892, the widow of Andrew Rae and a daughter of Robert and Mary Wallace. She is of pioneer stock, her grandfather having been one of the early Methodist ministers of the state. Robert Wallace was born in Maryland, and his wife was a native of Connecticut, but spent her last years in Michigan. Of the nine children born of their marriage but two are now living namely: Mrs. Hickey and Melissa, the latter the widow of George DeLong, of LaPorte county, Indiana. Politically Mr. Hickey is identified with the Republican party, and has served in numerous minor township offices. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes great interest in its welfare.

JOHN J. MCWHORTER is a man who can undertake anything and do it well. On and off for twenty years, in addition to his other work, he taught school, and made a success of it. He has also held several important positions in other lines of work, and was connected with both the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, and that in St. Louis in 1904. He is now the directing superintendent of the seating department of Heywood Brothers and Wakefield, of Buffalo, New York. Although his work keeps him in the east for the greater part of his time, he nevertheless finds time to visit frequently South Lyon, Michigan, his favorite town.

Mr. McWhorter was born in Commerce, Oakland county, Michigan, November 16, 1847, the son of James and Mary (Demara) McWhorter, both natives of Orleans county, New York. John J. was the fourth in a family of seven children: Mary E., the eldest became the wife of James A. Hall, of Commerce; Sarah Augusta, the wife of John Moore, of Medina, New York; James A., who left home when a young man; John J., the subject of this review; Seymour C., who was born in 1850, and died in 1874; Viola A., born in 1852, married George Ensley, of Oxford, Michigan; and Cornelia C., born in 1856, married Adelbert E. Perry, of East Shelby, New York. After his marriage James Mc.

Whorter brought his wife to Michigan, in 1842, to a farm he had previously purchased. Mrs. McWhorter died in Commerce, Michigan, and Mr. McWhorter in Barriton, Michigan.

John J. McWhorter began his schooling in the district schools in 1854, and although through the moving of his family to Pontiac, and then to a farm in Handy, Livingston county, and finally to Howell, he was forced to change his school several times, he nevertheless made an excellent record for himself and graduated from the high school in Howell. In the spring of 1868 he came to Salem to work for the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad. He did not like this work, however, and spent the next six years in farming on the Sayre farm during the summer and teaching school in the winter. On March 12, 1874, his marriage took place to Miss Mary Alice Sayre, of Lyon, Michigan. She was born in Flushing, Michigan, the daughter of Thomas A. Sayre, a native of Trumansburg, New York, and Jane (Blackwood) Sayre, a native of New York.

In 1877 Mr. McWhorter purchased a farm near Bloomer, Montcalm county, Michigan, and he and his wife lived here for three years. He still kept up his teaching during the winter months. At the end of the three years he sold the farm and came to South Lyon to live. After a year's residence in the village he built a house on his father-in-law's farm and moved there. At this time he was spending his summers on the farm and his winters in his old occupation of school teaching. He remained on the farm for ten years. In 1890 he became a traveling salesman for the South Lyon Church and Office Furniture Company, but with the closing out of the company the next year he became a salesman for a church and school furniture company of Manitowas, Wisconsin. He remained with the latter company for one year, and then returned to South Lyon, where he engaged in painting to help pass the time. In 1892 he went to Greenville, Michigan, and taught school during the winter at Wolverton Plains.

This last date was practically the end of his teaching. He now took up a different type of work and has followed it more or less consistently ever since. In March, 1893, he accepted a position in the Art building at the World's Fair, and worked there until the next February, when the Chicago Art Institute employed him. In November, 1894, he went to St. Louis to become the custodian of the Museum of Fine Arts. He held this position for eleven years, and in 1904 had full charge of the hanging and installing of all the pictures in the American section of the World's-Fair at St. Louis. He resigned in October, 1905, to accept a position with the Western Land company, which was directing emigration to Texas and Kansas. In the fall of 1906 he went to Buffalo, New York, where he accepted a position with the Albright Art Gallery of Buffalo, New York, doing the work for one year. At the end of that time he took up the work he is now doing with the Heywood Brothers and Wakefield company.

Mr. McWhorter was for ten years a trustee of the Presbyterian church in South Lyon and has contributed liberally to its building. In South Lyon as in nearly all other towns where he has lived he has been school inspector.

ELMER E. MAITROTT. So far as enterprise and self-reliance is concerned the young men of the present day might study with some degree



of profit to themselves the activities of Elmer E. Maitrott, pathmaster at Troy, who, like his father before him, started early to make for himself a useful career. The senior Maitrott was only nineteen years old when he left Germany and came to the newer country to cast his lot among strangers. His son, the subject of this sketch, was only sixteen when he in turn left the parental fireside to shift for himself.

Born in Oakland county, July 11, 1865, Elmer E. Maitrott is a son of John and Fanny (Carey) Maitrott. The father was a native of Germany, while the mother was born in Oakland county. It was in 1844, when he was still two years short of his majority, that John Maitrott located in Pennsylvania, whence he came in short order to Mt. Vernon, Michigan. After living there for fourteen years he came to Oakland county, which was his residence until his death on December 8, 1911. Besides Elmer, who was the eldest descendant, there were five children in the Maitrott family: William F., who is now living at Franklin, in Oakland county; Emory E., of Flint, Michigan; Jesse F., of Pontiac township; Fred S., of Avon township; and George H., who also resides in Avon.

Endowed with strength, vigor and determination Elmer E. Maitrott took up farming for a livelihood at the age of sixteen. After three years on the farm he went to the Eastern Michigan Hospital for a similar period. Twenty-three years ago he went to his father-in-law's farm, where his abundant energy and skill proved extremely valuable.

Mr. Maitrott married Rena Belle Durant on November 25, 1888. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary Jane James (Smith) Durant, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of New York. Samuel Durant's parents were Gabriel Bell and Elizabeth (Smith) Durant, both of whom were natives of England. Mary Jane James Smith's father was John Smith and her mother was Mary James Smith. John Smith came from England, and he chose as his wife a lassie from Wales. Mr. Smith located in New York when he crossed the Atlantic in 1843, and did not come to Michigan until 1859. His home was at Amy, which was at that time called Auburn. He was a miller by trade and died in 1872. His wife passed away on October 5, 1882. Six children were born to them, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Durant and one sister, Sarah Catherine, widow of Judd Etchel, of Seattle. Through the union of Mr. Maitrott and his wife there is one child, Charles E. D., who was born April 25, 1894.

Mr. Maitrott is a Republican and belongs to the Baptist church. His residence is on Rural Route No. 1 out of Troy.

DANIEL DOBAT, who makes a specialty of dairying in Oakland county, and who is still active although seventy-seven years of age, is a native of Germany, where he was born April 11, 1835. With his parents, David and Esther (Lepedise) Dobat, he came to this country in 1873, the family living at Detroit for about eighteen years. In 1891 they came to Avon township and bought 160 acres of land in section 35. This tract is admirably adapted to dairying and on it graze several fine herds of Jersey and Holstein cattle.

Mr. Dobat's wife was before her marriage Mary Isdorenoth, and their union took place in April 1865. Ten children came to their home, of whom but three are now living. These are: Christopher, who is on the home place; August; and Annie, wife of Adolph Lutermoser, of

Detroit. Mr. Dobat holds his church membership in the German Lutheran faith, and is a Republican in politics. His country place is located on Rochester Rural Route No. Three.

AUGUST F. DOBAT, who lives in section 36 of Avon township, is independent in politics, and as he owns a fine farm he is independent in other particulars. He was a native of Germany, born September 27, 1869, a son of Daniel and Mary Dobat, and he remained at the old home until thirty-five years old, when he purchased a farm of 160 acres, mentioned above. His home has been there ever since, and he follows stock raising in addition to general farming.

His wife, Caroline Grimm, to whom he was married on February 16, 1905, is a daughter of Fred and Louisa (Prisell) Grimm. Her father was a native of Germany, but her mother was born in Michigan. The latter died on August 4, 1908, but Mr. Grimm is still living in Troy township of Oakland county. To their union five children were born: Henry, of Oakland county; Annie, deceased; Caroline, wife of August F. Dobat; John, deceased; and Edward, who is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobat are the proud parents of two daughters and two sons: Theresa Clara, born January 30, 1906; Emma Louise, born February 6, 1907; Adolph Peter, born July 29, 1908; and Carl William, born April 11, 1910. Mr. Dobat belongs to the Lutheran Evangelical church.

HENRY KEMP. Although born in a foreign country, Henry Kemp, one of the sterling citizens of Pontiac township, where he owns an excellent farm in section 15, can consistently claim Oakland county, Michigan, as his home, for he has resided here during more than sixty years, and in this time has established himself firmly in the confidence of the people of his community, whom he has represented in various positions of honor and trust, ever acquitting himself in a highly creditable manner. Mr. Kemp was born August 11, 1848, in England, and is a son of John and Henrietta (Mephram) Kemp, who also claimed the British Isles as their place of birth. The family was founded in the United States in 1849, when John Kemp, a mason brought his family to Avon township, Michigan. He had followed farming at different intervals, and in addition to working at his trade engaged for a number of years in agricultural pursuits in Pontiac township, whence he had removed in 1851, and where he was living at the time of his demise, in February, 1902. His wife passed away many years before, in 1868. Their six children were: John, who is deceased; Hannah, who is the widow of George H. McDonald and resides in Pontiac; Henry; Mary, who is deceased; Caroline, the wife of Marion Powell, residing in this state; and Frederick, a resident of Pontiac.

After he had completed the curriculum of the public schools Henry Kemp gave his time and attention to assisting his father, remaining under the parental roof until he had reached the age of nineteen years. At that time he decided to embark in business on his own account, and accordingly took up a tract of land and engaged in farming, but retired from that occupation to give his attention to the restaurant business. In this he met with a satisfactory measure of success, and during the next eighteen years followed the same line of business in Pontiac. He then listened to the call of the soil and traded his restaurant

for a farm of eighty acres in section 15, where he has made numerous fine improvements. He does general farming and stock raising, producing large, flourishing crops and the finest breeds of cattle, sheep and swine. He has ever had a deep respect for the dignity of honest toil, and has won success by his own efforts, and yet has never neglected the duties of citizenship, being public-spirited and progressive in his attitude and giving his aid and influence in support of worthy causes. His political proclivities are indicated in the allegiance which he accords to the Democratic party, and he has served as treasurer of Pontiac township for two years, as justice of the peace one term, and as a member of the school board for ten years, and while a resident of the city of Pontiac served as treasurer two terms.

Mr. Kemp was married in Pontiac to Martha Walter, whose parents were natives of England, and to this union there have been born five children: Don Carlos and Phillip H., both living in Pontiac; and John Lewis, Mary Irene and James Arthur, who live with their parents. The family attends the Methodist church and is liberal in its support of various religious and charitable movements.

THEODORE A. COLLIER. Oakland county's history has been developed by the men who first settled in it, and more pages are constantly being added by those whose lives are now being enacted. The agricultural sections of this county are extensive and productive, so that many of its residents are engaged in farming, with profit to themselves and benefit to their communities. Some of the leaders of this class are carrying on operations on property that has been brought to a state of cultivation from wild brush, prairie and timberland by members of their own family and take a justifiable pride in that fact, and among these may be mentioned T. A. Collier, a prominent agriculturist of Pontiac township, who has resided on his present farm since he was five years of age. Mr. Collier was born in Wyoming county, New York, November 28, 1849, and is a son of C. S. and Eliza (Currier) Collier, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Hampshire.

Mr. Collier's parents were married in the East, and some time after that event, in 1854, came to the state of Michigan, settling in the wilderness of Pontiac township, Oakland county, where the father bought a tract of land. During his earlier years he had been a mechanic, but meeting with only ordinary success at his trade turned his attention to tilling the soil, with such satisfactory results that he never regretted the change. Year by year he succeeded in clearing more of his property, and as soon as one tract had been put under cultivation he would add to his holdings, at the time of his death, which occurred February 29, 1856, being the owner of a handsome tract of 200 acres, all located in sections 9 and 4. His widow survived him many years, passing away March 29, 1890, and was the mother of seven children, as follows: Solon O., who is deceased; Jennie B., deceased, who was the wife of S. L. Murray, of Pontiac; Charles S., residing at Frankfort, Michigan; G. M., a well known practicing attorney of Detroit; Hannah, who is deceased; Isadore M., also deceased; and T. A.

T. A. Collier received only ordinary educational advantages in the district schools of the vicinity of the Pontiac township farm, as his father died when he was seven years of age and it was necessary that he early begin to assist in supporting the family. He has remained at home

throughout his life, looking after his mother until her death, and devoting his entire energies to agricultural pursuits. He has now a tract of 160 acres of well-cultivated land, his farm being capable of producing large crops, and he is well known as one of the progressive and influential agriculturists of his district. General farming has occupied the greater part of his attention, but he also specializes in dairying and stock raising, and has met with success in all the various lines. He has made numerous improvements to the property, increasing its value materially, has made a study of soil conditions, rotation of crops and other subjects necessary to scientific treatment of the land, and the result is that his land is highly productive and very valuable.

Mr. Collier married in 1912. He is a Republican in his political views, staunchly supporting that party's principles and candidates, and as one of his township's most highly esteemed citizens has served as township commissioner and township treasurer, and as school officer for a quarter of a century. His fraternal connection is with the Odd Fellows, and in religious matters he is a Congregationalist.

BURT M. WEBSTER. Among the honored pioneer families of Michigan none are better or more favorably known in Oakland county than that of Webster, members of which have held prominent positions in various walks of life and have been closely identified with the agricultural growth and development of this section. A worthy representative of this family is found in Burt M. Webster. He was born in Pontiac township, Oakland county, July 8, 1871, and is a son of Chester and Marian (Richmond) Webster, also natives of this county. His grandfather, a native of New York, became a pioneer of the Wolverine state at an early day, taking up a government tract in Pontiac township, a property of 160 acres on which his son and grandson were born. His life was spent in agricultural pursuits, as was that of Chester Webster, the latter leaving 320 acres at the time of his death, accumulated through industry and persistent effort. Chester and Marian (Richmond) Webster had a family of three children, namely: Burt M.; Charles J., who now resides in Spokane, Washington; and Grace A., deceased.

Burt M. Webster received his education in the common schools of Pontiac township, and his youth and young manhood were spent on his father's farm, where he was given the benefit of his father's long experience as an agriculturist. At the time of his marriage Mr. Webster left the parental roof and settled on an eighty acre tract belonging to his father in Pontiac township, a well-cultivated tract in section 27, which is now owned by him, and on which he has made numerous improvements. Mr. Webster believes in the advantages to be gained by the use of modern methods and modern machinery, and at this time has a full set of machines, including a hay baler and grain separator, in addition to a large threshing outfit, having been engaged in threshing during the past eight seasons. His buildings are of substantial nature and modern architecture, and among them is a large, well-built silo. He is recognized as a man of superior ability and wide experience in business affairs, and as one who has won and held the esteem and confidence of a large circle of acquaintances.

On January 20, 1892, Mr. Webster was married to Miss Clara A. Smith, daughter of Thomas W. and Mary (Chamberlin) Smith, both natives of Michigan. Mrs. Webster has the following brothers and sis-

ters: Kate, Mabel, Emma, Harry, Fred and Blanche. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have one daughter, Bessie, who married Lauren Little of Pontiac township. Mr. Webster is a Democrat in his political views, but has never desired public office, taking only a good citizen's interest in affairs of a public nature. During the past fourteen years he has been connected with the Foresters of America, and also holds membership in the local lodges of the Eagles and the Order of the Moose, as well as the Modern Brotherhood of America. With Mrs. Webster he attends the Congregational church, and both are well and favorably known in religious and social circles.

**COLONEL SALMON S. MATTHEWS.** This valiant soldier in defense of the Union during the Civil war, who rose to a high rank in the service by rapid promotions based on genuine merit and faithful performance of duty directed by ability of a high order; who received serious wounds on some of the sanguinary battlefields of the great sectional strife, which finally compelled him to resign from the army before the ardor of his patriotism was fully satisfied; who suffered all the horrors of confinement in Libby prison for a time; and who continued to serve his country in important civil capacities after his military career was over, and "the war drums throbbed no longer," conferred distinction on Oakland county by the fact that he was born in it, and was in all essential particulars one of its products in education, social training and the formation of the high character he displayed.

Colonel Matthews' life began at Troy in this county on September 5, 1837, and ended in the county on September 10, 1900. He was a son of Solomon and Susan (Whitney) Matthews, natives of the state of New York, who came to Michigan in 1822 and purchased land in Troy township, this county, from the government. The father was a farmer all his life. He died on August 14, 1850, and the mother passed away about fourteen years later. They were the parents of nine children, only three of whom are now living: Joshua W., who resides in Pontiac; Susan, who is the widow of the late Frederick C. Voorheis, of Rochester, Michigan; and Mary, who is the widow of the late James C. Voorheis, of the same place. The children who have died in addition to the Colonel were his brothers Almeron and Enos R. and his two sisters, each named Jane, and another sister named Cordelia.

Salmon S. Matthews was reared on his father's farm in this county and obtained his education in the lowly country school kept in its neighborhood. He remained at home until he reached the age of fifteen, going to Oxford, Michigan, where he clerked for J. P. Jones, for ten years and then purchased the business. He came to Pontiac a year later, clerking for Butterfield & Company being thus associated when the war opened. On June 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was made the first lieutenant of his company on the day which it was mustered into the service, promoted captain on October 11, 1861, major of the regiment on May 3, 1863, and lieutenant-colonel on June 11, 1864. On March 13, 1865, he was raised to the rank of brevet colonel and brigadier general of United States Volunteers in recognition of his valor on the field, his fidelity to duty in every position and under all circumstances and his decided military ability. Colonel Matthews' regiment was in the Army of the Potomac, and, as a matter of course, participated in the hardest and most

active of the fighting throughout the momentous conflict. On December 21, 1864, he was compelled to resign from the service on account of wounds received in battle, one of which had to be dressed every day for eighteen months in the field. On June 30, 1862, he was taken prisoner, and was soon afterward confined in Libby prison, where he languished until September 1 of the same year, when he was exchanged. He rejoined his regiment in January, 1863.

After the war he was postmaster of Pontiac for nine years, and was then appointed a member of the official staff of Governor Bagley, with the rank of quartermaster general. He accompanied the governor and the other members of his staff to Philadelphia at the opening of the Centennial exhibition in 1876. While on the governor's staff he was appointed United States marshal for the eastern district of Michigan, a position which he filled with great acceptability for a period of nine years. He was also president of the Pontiac Bank for a number of years. In all the trying experiences of his life, which were many and severe, he was noted for his high sense of honor, his strict integrity and his unwavering truthfulness.

On May 29, 1877, Colonel Matthews was joined in wedlock with Miss Anna E. Hill, who was born in Pontiac, on January 22, 1854, a daughter of Harvey N. and Eliza J. (Dillon) Hill, natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Michigan in 1835 and located in Pontiac. For some years after his arrival in this county the father was a farmer. He then became a manufacturer, first of woolen goods and afterward of pumps. He died on July 19, 1897, having survived by nearly three years his wife, who passed away on October 11, 1894. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Mary E., a resident of Pontiac, Mrs. Matthews, and Kate Hortense. The children who died were Rose, Alice and one that died at birth. Colonel and Mrs. Matthews had but one child, their son Charles S., who was born on December 28, 1880, and is now a prominent lawyer in Pontiac. In politics the Colonel gave his undivided allegiance to the Republican party, and as a member of it had a long and creditable record as a public official in the civil life of his city and county. He was city clerk of Pontiac two terms and sheriff of Oakland county for one term. In fraternal relations he was connected with the Masonic Order, the Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. In Freemasonry he was a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In his military record he was early in the field and passed through the very maelstrom of the war.

Colonel Matthews was for many years a devout churchman of the Presbyterian sect, serving long and faithfully as an elder of the congregation to which he belonged, and also as superintendent of its Sunday-school. Every educational, moral and religious agency at work in his community had his earnest practical support at all times, and all his efforts in behalf of any were directed by intelligence and breadth of view. The material interests of his city and county, their progress and improvement, their growth and development along wholesome lines of advancement, and everything that ministered to the welfare of their people enlisted his earnest interest and had his cordial aid. From every point of view he was one of the best citizens Oakland county ever had, and the people revere his memory according to this estimate.

J. WILLIAM EMMENDORFER, of West Bloomfield township, Oakland county, Michigan, is a man who thinks for himself, who does not accept the opinions of others concerning the way to act in certain public matters, but depends upon his own judgment and sense of justice. He has always carried out these principles of his in his political life, voting not for one ticket because it happened to be Republican or Democratic, whichever the case might be, but for the best men. Such a course has taken time from his personal affairs, but at the same time he has been able to realize that he has done his duty toward the community.

Born in West Bloomfield township, November 7, 1863, he is the son of Francis Anthony and Mary (Riley) Emmendorfer. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, but, accompanied by four of his brothers, left the old country when still a young man. One of his brothers died during the passage across the ocean, leaving the others to go on to Lockport alone. Two started farming immediately, but Francis Anthony and his brother Frank came west to Detroit, Michigan. Francis, after working for a short time here on some construction work for Judge Copeland, bought the Harding farm in West Bloomfield township, where his son William now lives. He and his wife remained on the farm until November, 1899, when they removed to Pontiac. He died April 20, 1907, and she, January 24, 1912. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are now living: Elizabeth, living at Urban and Park avenues, Pontiac; Eva V., the deceased wife of Walter J. Fisher, of Detroit; J. W., the subject of the sketch; and May J., the wife of Edward M. Murphy.

J. W. Emmendorfer was married October 19, 1892 to Annie Blackwell, daughter of J. Thomas and Annie (Shaughnessy) Blackwell. Her father was born in Claire county, Ireland, and her mother in Limerick county, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Emmendorfer are both members of the Catholic church at Pontiac. He owns 116 acres of land in sections 14 and 15, West Bloomfield township.

GEORGE CUMMINGS. George Cummings and his son, Homer Cummings of section 7, West Bloomfield township belong to one of the oldest and most substantial families in that locality.

Robert W., the father of George Cummings, was born at Montgomery, Orange county, New York, and came with his father and step-mother, William and Catherine (McClure) Cummings, to Oakland county in 1832, when he was twenty years old. They settled in Bloomfield township. The mother of George Cummings was Jane Morris, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States with her two brothers, John and George Morris, when she was only fifteen years old. They settled in New York state, remaining there about five years, and in 1835 they all made their way to Oakland county, Michigan. In the meantime their father, mother and three sisters had also come to the United States. It was in Oakland county that Jane Morris met Robert Cummings, and they were married on April 5, 1837; Rev. Isaac W. Ruggles performing the ceremony. Six children were born to these parents, of whom but two are living today, although all six reached years of maturity. The eldest son, William, who was a prominent farmer, retired from active business some years prior to his death, which took place at his home near Orchard Lake, in April, 1909. He left a widow and one daughter, Jennette Cummings, both of whom now make their home in Ypsilanti.

Catherine A., the widow of the late James H. Greer of Birmingham, and George Cummings, who is the immediate subject of this review, are the two surviving children of Robert and Jane (Morris) Cummings.

George Cummings was born in the township of West Bloomfield on April 6, 1847. The greater part of his early life was spent in Bloomfield township the family residing in section 19, but when he was a young man his family removed to the farm on the south shore of Orchard lake, where he lived until 1879, when he married Margaret Jane Greer, the daughter of Robert M. and Mary M. Greer of Whitelake township. They first made their home on the farm west of Orchard lake but in 1886 disposed of that property and purchased the farm just west of Green lake where they still reside. They became the parents of two children,—Warren W., now deceased, and Homer, who lives at home with his parents. It may be mentioned here that Mrs. Cummings' parents also were pioneers of Oakland county. Her grandparents, James and Jane Greer, came from the north of Ireland to the United States at an early day, first settling in Matteawan, Dutchess county, New York state, where her father, Robert M. Greer was born in 1822. They moved to Michigan in 1832, settling in Bloomfield township. Her mother, Mary M. Loomis, who came of Hessian ancestry, was the eldest daughter of Jacob and Margaret Loomis and was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1824. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1831, settling in West Bloomfield township, near Pine lake.

In politics, Mr. Cummings has been a lifelong Democrat. He is the owner of seventy-nine acres of land in section 7, West Bloomfield township. His son, Homer, who now manages the farm, is one of the progressive young men of the county. He also is a Democrat in his political faith, and, fraternally, is a member of Commerce Lodge No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, and a charter member of the Commerce Arbor of Gleaners. He was one of the founders and is an officer in the Oakland County Federation of Gleaners, and is likewise affiliated with numerous other agricultural and fraternal societies.

WILLIAM CHEAL. A native of England who became a resident of the United States and of Pontiac, Michigan, when he was but seven years old; a gallant soldier in defense of the Union during the Civil war, and suffering the pangs of a broken bone and confinement in several of the horrible southern prisons as part of the experience of his service and penalty of his patriotism; and after the war an industrious and prosperous farmer for more than thirty-four years, William Cheal, now living in Pontiac retired from all active pursuits, has been a very useful and enterprising citizen.

Mr. Cheal was born in England on February 22, 1843, a son of William and Harriet (Bourn) Cheal, also natives of that country. They came direct to Oakland county in June, 1850. The mother died in 1879, when sixty-seven years of age, and the father died September 4, 1896, at the age eighty-two years. He was a farmer from his youth to the end of his life, and followed his chosen occupation in his native land and afterward in this country. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Henry, who resides at Robinson, Brown county, Kansas; Betsey, who is the widow of Isaac Cantrell, of Owosso, this state; Margaret, the widow of Smith Robens, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Thomas, who dwells at Hiawatha, Kansas; Fannie,



the widow of a Mr. Olmsted, of Denver, Colorado; William, the immediate subject of this review; Harriet, the wife of John Furse, of Robinson, Kansas; and Robert, whose home is in Owosso, Michigan. The two children who died were Annie and Sarah.

William Cheal came to the United States with his father in 1850. The family located in Pontiac, this state, and here he attended the public school until he reached the age of nineteen. He then enlisted in Company I, Sixth Michigan Cavalry, being enrolled on September 16, 1862. He was taken prisoner in the Shenandoah Valley, having been thrown by his horse and suffered a fracture of his collar bone. He was first confined in Libby prison, and afterward, in succession, in Richmond, Belle Isle, Andersonville and Savannah, Georgia, and Milan and Florence, South Carolina. From the prison last named he was paroled on the 13th of December, 1864, then passing three months in a hospital in Annapolis, Maryland, and after leaving the hospital returned to his regiment in 1865. He was then mustered out of the service on November 24, that same year, and then returned to Pontiac.

On his return to Michigan he began farming, and in this pursuit he has been engaged ever since, except during the last three years. In 1909 he retired from active work and bought a fine residence in Pontiac, and here he has been living quietly and at leisure ever since. On February 22, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Bird, a daughter of Charles and Martha (Morris) Bird, and by this marriage became the father of one child, his daughter Ada B., who was born on June 8, 1869, and is now the wife of J. A. Watson, of Waterford in this county. Her mother died on August 3, 1870, and on September 15, 1873, the father contracted a second marriage, uniting himself with Miss Mary E. Bird, her sister. Her parents were natives of England and came to the United States in 1850, taking up their residence in Pontiac. The father was a grain merchant for ten years, then bought a farm which he cultivated for fourteen years. At the end of that period he retired and moved to Pontiac, where he died on February 5, 1905, and where the mother passed away on June 24, 1906. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are living: George M. and Joshua W., residents of Pontiac; Mary E., Mrs. Cheal, who was born on June 4, 1854; Sarah A., the wife of W. Conklin, of Pontiac; Alfred E., who is also a resident of Pontiac; and Alice E., who is the wife of Hiram Bacon, of Pontiac. The children who died were: Charles, Martha, John, Deborah, Mary Ann, John F. and Grace. By his second marriage Mr. Cheal became the father of seven children: Charles W., who came into being on May 18, 1876, and passed out on June 31, 1907; Alfred E., who was born on November 29, 1877, and now lives in Pontiac, and, who was the first mail carrier in the city to deliver mail from an automobile; Robert H., who was born on July 10, 1879, and is now a resident of Waterford; Grace V., whose life began on September 23, 1882, and who is now the wife of Roy Van Atta, of Pontiac; Bessie May, who was born on October 8, 1887; George Lewis, the date of whose birth was February 19, 1896; and Leo, who was born on March 6, 1899, and died in April, 1899.

In political relations Mr. Cheal is a Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. In religious affiliation he is a Congregationalist. Throughout Oakland county the people esteem him highly for his elevated character, sterling worth and the interest he has always shown in the welfare of

his county, state and country. He is regarded as one of Pontiac's best and most estimable citizens, against whose good name there has never been a word of censure or reproach from any source.

GEORGE B. CORWIN. One of the prettiest places of the many in the vicinity of Rochester is the Mineral Spring Farm, which is operated by George B. Corwin, a practical agriculturist of many years experience. Mr. Corwin keeps abreast of the times and utilizes with profit many of the recent scientific discoveries as applied to crop growing and stock raising. The bulletins from the agricultural colleges find in him an interested reader and he puts their hints to practical use in his daily life, reaping a substantial reward therefor.

New Jersey was the native state of Mr. Corwin who was born in Warren county of that commonwealth on Christmas eve, 1851. Anthony D. and Martha Ketcham Corwin, his parents, were both natives of New Jersey but came to Michigan in September, 1865, locating in section 16 of Avon township. There are one hundred and eighty-seven acres in this farm, the original home place, and it was there that the senior Corwin died September 9, 1908. His wife had passed away two years before the family came west being the victim of a terrible tragedy. She was burned to death in her home in New Jersey on New Year's day, 1863. Six children comprised their family, of whom but two are living—George B., the subject of this sketch; and Thomas K., who lives in Pontiac. The first three children, Elizabeth, Nathaniel and Andrew, are all deceased and Jennie, the youngest child died in infancy.

For his second wife the senior Corwin took Charlotte Ketchum, sister of his first wife, and she is also now deceased, having passed away on March 28, 1908. The three children by the second marriage are also dead. They were Jennie, Elizabeth and Josephine. The latter became the wife of E. L. Richmond of Pontiac.

George B. Corwin, at the age of twenty-one, went back to New Jersey and for a year and a half was engaged in the printing business. Returning home he worked the old farm for five years, then married and moved to Waterford township, where he farmed his father-in-law's place until 1886, and this year he bought the farm of one hundred and eighty acres and remained there for twenty years, going then to Pontiac where for two years he rented one hundred and sixty acres, returning to the old home he has remained there ever since, with the exception of a year spent in Detroit.

On December 31, 1879, Mr. Corwin was married to Sarah Leland, daughter of David and Letty (Stottle) Leland, the former a native of England and the latter of New Jersey. They came to Milford in 1845 where Mr. Leland followed farming. Mrs. Leland died in Waterford township May 15, 1881, and her husband followed on April 6, 1886. They had two children, William, deceased, and Sarah, wife of Mr. Corwin.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Corwin has been blessed with three children:—Maud, born March 3, 1881, who became the wife of William P. Fisk, of Pontiac township; Lulu, born August 19, 1882, who married Morris J. Fisk, now working the old home place, and Leland D., born April 5, 1891, and died January 6, 1894. Mr. Corwin is a Democrat and has served his constituents as school inspector, township treasurer and highway commissioner. He belongs to the Maccabees and attends

the Congregational church. Of his descendants in the third generation there are three. Dorothy Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Fisk, born August 26, 1907; Leland Eugene and George William, children of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Fisk. The first named born September 1, 1900, and the second September 12, 1906.

WASHINGTON E. IRISH. An industrious, thrifty, upright citizen, who has won by his manly and faithful discharge of every duty and his intelligent and serviceable assistance in every worthy enterprise, the high regard and unquestioning confidence of all classes in the community is Washington E. Irish, supervisor of Independence township, the owner of a finely-improved farm and one of Clarkston's leading citizens. Mr. Irish has also the distinction of being one of Oakland county's sons, having been born in the township of his residence, May 12, 1856, a son of John and Flower (Evans) Irish, natives of Devonshire, England, who came from that country to the United States with three sons and one daughter. After spending one year in New York, the family made its way to the woods of Oakland county, Michigan, and there proceeded to hew a home from the wilderness. The father was a mason by trade, and nearly all the old houses standing in the vicinity of his former home were plastered by him, his elder sons in the meanwhile devoting their energies to the farm, on which he spent his declining years. A tract of seventy acres was cleared, a comfortable home erected, and there the parents spent the evening of their lives in peace and comfort. Their children were as follows: Fanny, born in England, married W. Miller, a cooper of Clarkston, and died at the age of twenty-one years; William, born in England and now residing on the old homestead, has gained a wide reputation as a florist, and has a beautiful display on the home grounds which were laid out by his father after the old country style; Forest, born in England, and now engaged in farming near the old homestead; Thomas, born in New York, and a retired farmer of Clarkston; John, born in Michigan; and Washington E.

John Irish began his business career twenty-four years ago with his brother W. E., as a butcher, later engaging in sheep feeding and farming, and when W. E. bought the property settled at Thomas Station, where he has since become the leading stockman in the State. So firmly is he established in the confidence of the buying and selling public, that orders are made by telephone and prices set in his yards, and for more than thirty years he has shipped to one firm, Dunning & Stevens, at Buffalo, New York. In addition to being the largest stock buyer in Oakland county, he is president of the Metamora (Michigan) State Savings Bank, and a stockholder in various other financial institutions.

Washington E. Irish was reared on the home farm and secured his education in the public schools. When he was twenty-one years of age he joined his brother, John, in the butchering business, with a shop in Clarkston, and in addition bought and shipped stock. Subsequently they disposed of their shop and bought a farm in Independence township, the old Morris Green tract, located three miles north and one-half mile east of Clarkston, and on this property of two hundred and seventeen acres the brothers were partners for ten years, general farming claiming the greater part of their attention. In 1893 Washington E. Irish purchased a large barn for feeding purposes, and in this venture as in all others he has met with a satisfactory degree of success. His

home in Clarkston is a landmark, being the old residence of Nelson Clark, who founded the village. As a young man Mr. Irish was elected village assessor for two years, and during the following seven years acted in the capacity of supervisor. He also was secretary of the Monitor Insurance Company for two years, and represented the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Oakland county. After an interim of sixteen years, in 1910 he was again elected to the office of supervisor of Independence township, in which he is still acceptably serving. During his first period the main stone bridges in the township were erected, and their pleasing style of architecture and permanence of construction are a credit to the board of supervisors and to the community. In 1911 the present town hall was erected. Mr. Irish is recognized as an energetic Democrat, and stands high in the councils of his party. He is an intensely practical, enterprising and industrious man, progressive and up-to-date in everything. He is moreover, a man of high character and sterling integrity, respected and trusted by everyone who knows him.

Mr. Irish was married to Miss Lottie A. Urich, who was born in Independence township, daughter of William and Hannah (Walters) Urich, and to them have been born five children, as follows: Alphonse, a farmer and dairyman, carrying on operations at Birmingham; Elizabeth, a graduate of the State Normal School and now a teacher in the Clarkston schools; Fanny, who holds a position as stenographer with a large Chicago firm; Ruby, a graduate of the Clarkston High School and now a teacher in Orion township, Oakland county; and Thelma, a student in the high school.

HARRY H. DINGMAN. Harry H. Dingman of Milford, Michigan, was born in Ash township, Monroe county, on the farm of his parents, on July 11, 1848, the son of Hiram and Harriet (Hickok) Dingman. They were from New York state, farmers all their lives there, and after coming to Michigan the elder Dingman learned the blacksmith's trade. Mrs. Dingman was born in Virginia and her parents were slaveholders in that state, owning a grist mill at Glasco.

Henry, or Harry Dingman, received his first schooling in the district schools of his native town, and later, when the family removed to Vassar, Michigan, he attended the high school of that place. The family moved from Vassar to Illinois where it remained for one year, but at the end of that time returned to Vassar. In 1865 Henry enlisted in Company D of the Eleventh Michigan Infantry at Detroit, Michigan, and was sent south to Chattanooga, Tennessee, thence to Cleveland, that state, doing picket duty and guarding the railroads. The company was sent to Knoxville, then ordered to Nashville, and later to Jackson, Michigan, where Mr. Dingman was discharged from the service at the close of hostilities.

Mr. Dingman then returned to Vassar, Michigan, a victim of southern fever, and was ill for more than a year. When he was able to resume the activities of life once more, he went to work in the lumber camps in his region as a cook. He followed that work for about six or seven years with success; then went to Saginaw and engaged as a raftsmen, which was his avocation for about fifteen years, cooking during the winter seasons.

In 1877 Mr. Dingman married Miss Sarah Brown of Saginaw. She was born at Brunswick, Maine, the daughter of Charles Brown, a lum-

berman. Ten years after his marriage, Mr. Dingman gave up the river work and came to Milford, where he engaged in farming. Later he established a barber shop and was thus occupied for a matter of sixteen years, but ill health compelled him to discontinue the work.

By his marriage with Sarah Brown, Mr. Dingman became the father of three children. Vernon, the eldest, is married and lives in Saginaw, where he is engaged as the superintendent of a stave and heading works. Julia died at the age of two years, and Pearl is the wife of John Brown of Saginaw, who is in the employ of the city. They have three children. Mrs. Dingman died in 1897, and in 1901 Mr. Dingman married Mrs. Delia Barber, a widow, who was the mother of two children. Four children have been born of this latter union.

Mr. Dingman has held the position of marshal of the village for the past two years and was constable of Milford for four years. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 181, and is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the M. E. church.

FRANK DAHLMANN. Inspired by an early acquaintance with plants and flowers as they appear in their natural state, it was but natural that Frank Dahlmann should turn to their culture for his life's work, and he is now engaged in developing them in a commercial sense according to the best discoveries of science. In youth he became associated with Wilford A. Brotherton, a naturalist, and went into partnership with him. They gathered wild seeds and plants of many kinds and shipped them all over the United States and to foreign ports. Thus did Frank Dahlmann early acquire an interest in the processes of nature as applied to growing things, a knowledge which he finds constantly useful now that he operates extensive gardens and greenhouses for his livelihood.

From 1889 to 1893, during Harrison's administration, he was post-master deputy for Rochester, and since that time has devoted his time to his horticulture and floriculture. He works eleven acres of ground and makes a specialty of bedding plants and vegetables. He applies modern ideas to these lines of activity. His greenhouse is of cement and glass construction, twenty by sixty feet and ten feet high. There is in addition a cement block office ten by twenty feet and a storage house for coal twelve by twenty feet, also of cement. The buildings are heated by an excellent hot water system, and the sloping roofs are covered with 2,000 feet of glass panes, each sixteen by sixteen. Mr. Dahlmann has the foundation laid for an addition of 120 feet to his hot-house.

He was born in Rochester, February 9, 1869, his parents being Frederick and Lena (Burgman) Dahlmann both natives of Germany. He was married to Myrtle Ruddock on April 18, 1900. She is a daughter of James Ruddock, a Civil war veteran who was one of those who experienced the horrors of the famous Andersonville prison. Her mother was Elizabeth (Shilletto) Ruddock. Mrs. Dahlmann is by several lines of genealogy a descendant of English nobility. She and her brothers and sisters numbered six. The first two children died in infancy. William, the third in line is a government land inspector in Washington; Walter lives in Rochester and Howard, at Flint, Michigan; while Mrs. Dahlmann is the youngest of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlmann have three children: Edward Ashley, born March 20, 1901; Frederick Angus, born March 23, 1903; and John Lewis, born January 12, 1911.

Mr. Dahlmann, as well as his wife, may lay claim to an intimate touch with the blue blood of Europe. He had a great-uncle who was body guard to Emperor William, and our subject's father was a playmate of Emperor Frederick William of Germany during their boyhood days. Mr. Dahlmann is a Republican and has served as constable in his township. He is a member of the Universalist denomination, while his wife is Episcopal in faith.

JOHN HENRY MEAD. Noteworthy for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character, John Henry Mead has for many years been intimately associated with the development and promotion of the agricultural resources of Oakland county, but at the present time is living retired in Holly, having rented his farm for a time. A son of Thomas and Sarah Mead, he was born in 1845, at Macedon Center, Wayne county, New York, where he was brought up and educated.

Thomas Mead was for many years employed in agricultural pursuits in New York, where he owned a good farm. Disposing of his property in that state in 1866, he came to Michigan to spend his last days, and subsequently lived with his son, Thomas G. Mead, in Tecumseh. He reared three children, as follows: Richard T. Mead, M. D., who was graduated from the Albany, New York, Medical College, settled as a physician and surgeon in Manistee, Michigan, and there was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for many years, both he and his wife dying in that city; Thomas, living four miles east of Tecumseh, on the one hundred and fifty acre farm which formerly belonged to his father, married Elizabeth Sutton; and John Henry, the subject of this brief biographical record.

Acquiring his early education in the public schools of his native town, John Henry Mead began when young to perform his share of the manual labor incidental to life on a farm. Becoming familiar with the theory and practice of agriculture, he came to Michigan in search of a favorable location, settling, in 1865, in Rose township, Oakland county. He first purchased from Horace Leland sixty-five acres of land, and being very successful in its management he soon bought the old Calvin Busse farm of seventy-four acres, which adjoined his original purchase. Having placed the greater part of his land under cultivation, Mr. Mead subsequently invested in more land, buying a near-by tract of one hundred and fifty-eight acres and increasing the area of his estate, which now contains one hundred and sixty acres of as rich and fertile land as can be found in this section of the county, it being pleasantly situated one mile south of Holly. At present he rents his farm and is now living in Holly.

Mr. Mead married, January 17, 1864, Miss Louise Downing, who was born in Walworth, Wayne county, New York. Her father, Henry Downing, was for many years engaged in farming in the Empire state. Coming from there to Oakland county, Michigan, with his family, he carried on an excellent business as a dealer in produce for several years, continuing his residence in Holly until his death, which occurred in September, 1911, he having been an invalid and confined to his bed the two previous years. He married Elizabeth Denise, who bore him two children, Emma, who died in New York, and Louise, now Mrs. Mead. Since the death of Mr. Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Mead have lived in Holly with Mrs. Downing. Mr. and Mrs. Mead are the parents of three

children, namely: Frank, business manager of the Fresco Lantern Factory, at Rochester, Oakland county, married Belle Collier, of Clifton Springs, New York, and has two children; Emma, wife of Howard W. Wright, a native of Newton, Pennsylvania, and now manager of Ward's Elastic Webb Company, at Mansfield, Ohio, has two children; and Edith, wife of Floyd Barrett, a son of Charles Barrett, is now living in Detroit, her husband being auditor at the Tuller Hotel, and they have two children. Mrs. Mead is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE F. GOODELL. At no period of his life since his youth has this prominent farmer of Novi, Oakland county, Michigan, shirked his duty or been slack or inattentive in the performance of it. He was attentive to the requirements of his schools in boyhood and early youth, and profited by his obedience to them. He learned a laborious trade under the instruction of his father after leaving school, and worked at it faithfully and industriously until he felt called to higher duties in the defense of the Union, which was then threatened with dismemberment through the force of armed resistance to its mandates. In the army he served in various important capacities, saw active service in the field in several of the terrible engagements of the sanguinary and destructive struggle between the sections, and in one of them received a serious wound which disabled him for years. After receiving his wound he was taken prisoner and languished in southern prisons for nearly a year and a half. The voice of duty has ever been to him one of imperative command which was not to be resisted or neglected, and by his continuous and consistent course in this respect he has won the admiration and cordial regard of all who know him.

Mr. Goodell was born at Cherry Valley, New York, on October 16, 1843, and is a son of David and Caroline (Brown) Goodell. The father was a wagon maker and blacksmith, and worked hard at his trade from an early period in his life. In April, 1847, he brought his wife and three children to Novi, Michigan, and at West Novi built a shop to again work at his trade. When the son reached a suitable age he began to attend the school at Novi and after a due preparation in that passed one year at a higher institution in Coldwater. After leaving school he learned the trade of his father and worked at it with him until August 9, 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, under command of Captain Kimburk. Mr. Goodell left the state with his regiment and received his baptism of fire in the war at the battle of Stony Creek, Kentucky. After that he was detailed to provost duty at Northville, Tennessee. The regiment was next sent to the front, and on August 19, 1863, began taking part in the famous and bloody battle of Chickamauga. In this battle Mr. Goodell was under steady fire until the afternoon of the second day, August 20, when he was shot through the left leg and afterward taken prisoner. He was confined in a tobacco warehouse in Richmond, Virginia, for one week, and then transferred to Andersonville prison, the horrors of which he was compelled to endure for fourteen months, all of the time suffering tortures from his wound, in December, 1864, he was paroled and sent to Annapolis, Maryland, where he received a furlough of thirty days. He at once took advantage of his liberty to make a visit to his old home at Novi. On the expiration of his furlough he reported to the provost

marshal in Detroit, and as he was manifestly disabled for duty, he was taken to Harper Hospital for treatment.

He remained in the hospital until June 30, 1865, and then was honorably discharged from the army. Once more he returned to Novi, but during the next four years was unable to walk without crutches. In 1870 he began to work at his trade again, and continued in this employment for a number of years, until he turned his attention to farming, in which he has ever since been profitably engaged, although still disabled for the hardest work by reason of the wound received in the war. The people around him rewarded his patriotism with their lasting confidence and esteem and showed their estimate of his worth by his selection for several official positions, in some of which he has had extended tenures. He has been highway commissioner for two years, and was also constable for one year and deputy sheriff for eleven years. He has also taken a prominent part in the fraternal life of his community and the country through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic ever since its organization, and in the service of which he has been most zealous and devoted. He holds his membership in this organization in Allen M. Harmon Post, No. 318, at Northville, and has filled with credit every office in its gift. In addition he has been sent as a delegate and as post commander to many state and grand encampments, having attended numerous state encampments and the grand encampments in Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, Boston and Saratoga. At present (1912) he holds the office of patriotic district instructor in the organization and is very popular in it wherever he is known. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and in church membership he is a Baptist, with cordial interest in the welfare of both his party and the church to which he has belonged for many years.

On July 7, 1865, Mr. Goodell was married to Miss Mary A. Haney of Grand Rapids, this state, a daughter of Heber and Mary Haney. She was a native of Grand Rapids, and her family was ardently devoted to the Union, seven of her brothers serving in the Army of the North during the Civil war. These were J. B., William, Henry, Horace, Hiram, Francis and Elijah, all of whom made excellent records in the service, faithfully performing every duty and showing exalted courage on the field of battle. Mr. and the first Mrs. Goodell became the parents of two children, their daughter Herma, who is now the wife of Frank Draper, a merchant in Little Rock, Arkansas, and has two children, her son Frederick A. and her daughter Flora. The other child, Clara Goodell, died at the age of six months, and mother of these children also passed away. On December 25, 1888, the father was again married, being united on this occasion with Miss Catherine Huggar, of Lyon township, Oakland county, where she was born. Two children have also been born of this union, Phebe A. and James. Phebe is the wife of George Biery, of Novi, a painter and decorator, and they also have two children, Ruth and Lillian. James died at the age of eleven months.

Mr. Goodell is prosperous and successful as a farmer, progressive in his methods, in touch with the latest and best that is known in the science of agriculture. He is universally esteemed as a citizen for his enterprise and public spirit and his unwavering interest in everything that involves the improvement of his locality and the enduring good of its residents, morally, mentally, socially, in reference to public affairs



and in all the other relations of life. He is always at the front for progress and further development, and his work in this behalf is guided by intelligence and breadth of view, which make him wise in counsel as his zeal renders him energetic in action.

CHARLES W. KERR. On Rochester Rural Route No. One lies the farm belonging to Mr. Kerr, one of the solid and substantial farmers of Oakland county. This attractive place in section 30 of Avon township, by no means represents his landed interests, for he has another farm of one hundred and six acres in Florida, where the more salubrious climate permits of far different trend of crops than is possible in Michigan, while the latter in turn has staples which would not do at all well in the Florida peninsula. Thus equipped, however, Mr. Kerr is at liberty to follow as diversified a line of agricultural endeavor as the United States makes possible.

Originally Mr. Kerr is from Canada. He was born in Ontario on October 31, 1853, of Scotch parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Wilson) Kerr. He came to Oakland in 1900 and bought the place to which reference has been made, and where in addition to general farming he conducts a profitable side line of stock raising.

His wife, to whom he was married on May 20, 1884, was Elizabeth Ann Reynolds, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hogg) Reynolds. Death has never invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, and their seven children present a happy and unbroken circle when family reunions are held. They are: Louise Jane, who is attending college at Ann Arbor; Laura Margaret, wife of J. S. Hosler, of Falmouth, Michigan; William Reynolds, who is now engaged on the home place; Anna May, wife of Benjamin Stone, of Flint, Michigan; Mable Edith, Viola Laurretta and John Wilson, who are all at home. Mr. Kerr while he was a resident of Canada served his neighbors as school trustee.

JOHN R. TAYLOR. Bereft by death of a mother's care when he was but four years old; a soldier in the Union army at the age of seventeen; after the Civil war was a farmer for five years; then a dairyman for more than twenty; and now living practically retired from active pursuits in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest and the competency, he has accumulated by his industry and thrift, John R. Taylor, of Pontiac, has had a varied experience in which light and shade have played, in almost equal measure so far as events are concerned. But the shade has never darkened his sunny disposition or abated his courage in meeting the difficulties of life, and the light has never, for a day, unduly elated him or stayed the industry of his vigorous and skillful hand. In spite of all changes in circumstances he has steadily wrought on under the conviction that it was his duty to make the most of all his time and opportunities for his own advantage and the benefit of the people around him.

Mr. Taylor was born at Mt. Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on December 4, 1847, and is a son of Conrad S. and Susan Taylor, the father a native of New Jersey and the mother of Pennsylvania. They had three children: Mary E., who has been dead for many years; John R., the immediate subject of this memoir; and Irving W., who is now a resident of Denver, Colorado. The father was a farmer from his youth to his death, although at times he engaged in other business

also. He moved his family to Michigan in 1852 and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Addison township, Oakland county, and in 1865 opened a live stock market in Pontiac. For many years he was a drover as well as farmer, shipping his cattle from Detroit to the eastern markets.

The mother died in 1852, when her son John R. was but four years old, and some time after that the father married a second wife, his choice for this union being Miss Rebecca Jones, of Oakland township in this county. They had one child, their daughter Alice M., who is now the wife of G. H. Higgins and resides in Denver, Colorado. The father died on January 5, 1907, at the age of eighty-four years.

John R. Taylor was educated in the schools of Pontiac, which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen. Then, in 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, Union Army, in which he served until June 24, 1865, when he was mustered out with an honorable discharge. He at once returned home and began farming on his own account in Troy township, this county, where he continued his operations in that line for five years. At the end of that period he gave up farming and turned his attention to the dairy business, buying sixty-five acres of land within the present city limits of Pontiac for the purpose. He kept his dairy industry going for more than twenty years with considerable profit to himself and gratification to the people of Pontiac. He now owns but three acres of his former holdings, but has six houses in Pontiac, besides other property of value. He sold his other land in order to be free of the care of it in his life of retirement and leisure.

Mr. Taylor was married on August 19, 1868, to Miss Mary P. Stowell, a daughter of Simon and Harriet (Webster) Stowell. The father of Mrs. Taylor was born in the state of New York and brought to Michigan by his parents when he was six years old. From the dawn of his manhood to the end of his life, which came on April 2, 1902, he was engaged in farming for himself, and before he began doing that he worked on his father's farm from boyhood. The mother was born in Pontiac and passed all her years in Oakland county, where she died on December 9, 1894. Four children were born in the family, two of whom died in childhood. The two who are living are Mrs. Taylor and her sister Eunice, who is the wife of Elbert J. Kelly, of Pontiac. Both of these ladies are highly respected throughout the city and county in which they have so long lived and labored to such good purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, their son Irving S., who, also, is a resident of Pontiac. Mr. Taylor is a firm and loyal member of the Democratic party and one of its most efficient and influential workers in Oakland county. He served as alderman from his ward in Pontiac for nine years. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Order of Elks, the Rights of Pythias, the Order of Foresters and the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church, of which he is a devout and serviceable member. He has lived in Oakland county from his childhood, and the people of the county know him well. The high esteem they have for him is due to his genuine merit as a man and his usefulness as a citizen.

WILLIAM H. KEMP. Many of the choicest traditions of Pontiac are literally in the keeping of William H. Kemp, one of Pontiac's best-

known citizens. It was on his home place that the great Pontiac used to camp in the early days, and the spring which still gushes abundantly on the premises is the same one which made it the favorite camping ground for the Indians. The beautiful surroundings and the perfect and never failing spring water caused this tract to be known far and wide and the Red Men made it a constant rendezvous. Chief Pontiac made it his camping place many a time. Now the spring is surrounded by peaceful fields, whose smiling furrows yield their hidden stores as a reward to humble toil, but there are those who still remember when the plenteous natural fountain was surrounded by savage countenances and blanketed forms, and the spot was marked by the slowly ascending spirals of the camp fire. Mr. Kemp has had the water of this spring piped directed into his home, and it flows as faithfully today through the metal pipes as it did a century or a dozen centuries past through the clefts in the rock. In the house are also treasured a couple of Indian skulls which were taken from a gravel bed on the farm.

Like many of the residents of Oakland county, William H. Kemp is descended from an ancestry transplanted from old England. While he was born in Pontiac township on September 3, 1853, his parents were natives of England and came to America when the senior Kemp was twenty-two years old. The parents were Obediah and Sabina (Selenes) Kemp. When they located in Oakland county Mr. Kemp engaged in farming. He at one time owned one hundred and eighty acres, and at the time of his death had forty acres. He followed general farming and stock raising until his death on July 12, 1907. His wife died October 21, 1902. Their family consisted of two children: William H. and Fannie, the latter the wife of Fred Anderson, of Oakland county.

The son attended the district school in boyhood and worked on the home place until his marriage, then bought the home place of one hundred acres in section 27 of Pontiac township. He later added eighty acres and also bought a tract of twenty acres, with a fine home thereon, in the east end of Pontiac. He also followed farming and stock raising and was in the dairy business for fifteen years, handling Jersey cattle exclusively.

On January 16, 1879, he was married to Sarah Jane Fetherstone, a daughter of John and Sarah (Trollope) Fetherstone, both of whom were natives of Lancashire, England and came to America in 1842. They settled in Birmingham for four years, then bought ninety-seven acres in Avon township, where he resided until his death, which occurred on November 19, 1891. His wife died November 30, 1911. To their union there were born four children: William and John, deceased; Albert, of Avon township; and Sarah, wife of William H. Kemp. At the time of his death Mr. Fetherstone was possessed of one hundred and fifteen acres, and had given his children two hundred acres. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp have two children, Ida, born August 2, 1880, the wife of John E. Wasson, of Gratiot county, and William Ray, born June 26, 1882, a resident of Bloomfield township and a machinist by trade. Mr. Kemp holds membership in the Methodist church. He is fraternally affiliated with the Maccabees and his political preferences are for the principles of the Democratic party.

ROY EDWIN BAILEY, D. D. S. The science and art of dentistry, for dentistry is both a science and an art, is one of the most progressive of

all we have in the whole range of practical professional work. Every month brings new discoveries or suggestions to its practitioners, either for raising the standard and increasing the value of their work, or to assist in robbing the operating chair of its horrors. And the men who are most successful in the profession are those who keep pace with its progress and are always up to the last thought and deliverance on the subject.

Among the dentists of this class Dr. Roy E. Bailey, of Pontiac, Michigan, is justly entitled to a very high rank. He has expert mechanical skill to begin with, and he has been a close student of his work in all its departments from the beginning of his interest in it. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Pontiac for eighteen years, and his success is fully attested by his popularity as a dentist and the extensive and lucrative patronage he enjoys in the city and throughout the surrounding country, as well as by the esteem in which he is held by his professional brothers wherever he is known.

Dr. Bailey was born on May 10, 1871, in Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan. He is a son of David and Prethena (Hutchins) Bailey, likewise natives of this county, and a grandson of Asher and Maria (Gibbs) Bailey, who were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. They moved what family they then had to Michigan in 1833, and took up their residence in Oakland county. One of their sons, Myron Bailey, now a gentleman far advanced in years, has his home in Royal Oak, this county, where he lives retired, but passes most of his time traveling.

David Bailey, the Doctor's father, was born in 1834, the year following the removal of the family to this county, and died in 1879, at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. He was educated in the public schools of this county, such as they were at the time of his advent, and after leaving school engaged in farming to the end of his life. The mother was born on December 10, 1838. Her parents were Charles and Nancy (Bitely) Hutchins, natives of the state of New York.

Charles Hutchins came to Michigan when a young man, and some time afterward went back to New York, where he was married. He at once brought his bride to this county, locating in Troy township, where he passed the remainder of his days, actively, progressively and profitably engaged in farming. One of their daughters, Miss Effie Hutchins, is now a resident of Mount Clemens, Michigan, where she has been living for a number of years. The remainder of the family are all deceased. Following the death of his father, Dr. Bailey's mother continued to live in Troy township, but in her last illness she was brought to the home of her son, Roy E., where she passed away on February 10, 1911. Her remains were laid to rest in Crook's cemetery, Troy township. By her marriage with Mr. Bailey she became the mother of three children, the Doctor and his brothers Ralph and Asher. The last named died in 1894, at the age of twenty-one years, ending at its very beginning a very promising career and what would doubtless have been a very useful citizenship.

Dr. Roy E. Bailey was reared in the country and attended the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen. He then entered a dental office, where he was assistant for two or three years. Becoming interested in the profession, he determined to make it his life work. With

this end in view he pursued a course in dentistry at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1894. Immediately after his graduation he began practicing in Pontiac, and here he has been located ever since and pursuing his chosen vocation with a steady increasing volume of business and expanding reputation as a dentist of the first quality.

On June 12, 1895, Dr. Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Clara Voorheis, who was born in West Bloomfield township, this county, in 1872, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Osmun) Voorheis, also natives of Oakland county, where the father was born on July 4, 1838. Both parents are living, their home being in the village of Farmington, where they are enjoying the rest well earned by long and trying years of usefulness, and are now retired from active pursuits in the busy world of industry. Dr. and Mrs. Bailey have three children: L. Reame, whose life began on June 17, 1896, and who is now a student in the Pontiac high school; Pauline, who was born on June 25, 1900; and Ruth, the time of whose birth was December 22, 1903. The two last named are also in school. Politically Dr. Bailey is a Republican and earnestly devoted to the principles of his party. He has been president of the Lincoln Club, an active Republican organization. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church, which he also attends. He is active in all good works for the improvement of his city and county, and the substantial and enduring welfare of their residents. Besides being in the front rank as a professional man, he is accounted one of the best citizens of the community in all the relations of life and in reference to every duty of citizenship.

JOHN E. CRAWFORD. Distinguished not only as a native-born resident of Milford, and the son of one of its very earliest merchants, but as a man of sterling worth and integrity, John E. Crawford is widely known throughout this section of Oakland county as postmaster at Milford, a position which he has held since 1898. He was born in Milford January 6, 1852, and in the public schools acquired his early education.

John Crawford, his father, was born and reared in Ireland. A year or two after attaining his majority he immigrated to the United States, landing in New York. He began his career in this country as a pack peddler, making considerable money in selling goods along the road, peddlers of all kinds in those early days being liberally patronized. Coming to Michigan about 1840, he became one of the original householders of Milford and a pioneer merchant of the place. Immediately after coming here he opened a general store, and was here actively engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, in 1882, at the age of seventy-nine years, having been then one of the oldest business men of Milford. He served as postmaster at different times, filling the position twenty-six years in all. A man of strong personality and decided opinions, he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and as an effective speaker was active and influential in campaign work.

John Crawford married, in New York, Lydia Sherman, a native of New Jersey. She died in Milford, Michigan, several years before his death, her demise occurring in middle life. Three daughters and two sons were born of their union, as follows: Susan, widow of S. A. Danson, lives in Detroit; Emily, widow of James Marshall, also resides in

Detroit; Augusta married S. Park Cutting, and neither she nor her husband are now living; Noble, who went to New York as a salesman, died in that city at the age of fifty-two years; and John E.

Acquiring a substantial education in the public schools, John E. Crawford embarked in mercantile pursuits as a young man, for ten years being a traveling salesman. Since 1898 he has served as postmaster at Milford, and is now filling the position for the fourth term and the fourteenth year. The post office is housed in a new, one-story building, made of cement blocks, well lighted, with boxes and furnishings new, the building having been leased by the postal department for a period of ten years. The Postal Savings Bank that has been established at this post office is well patronized, and large quantities of mail are each day carried over each of the six rural delivery routes that extend from this office. Politically Mr. Crawford is a Republican, and although not active in party work has served as village president.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Crawford married Adeline Crickmore, of West Bloomfield township, Michigan. She died in 1895, leaving one daughter, Inez, wife of Frank Harlow, a merchant at Pontiac. Mr. Crawford subsequently married for his second wife Mary Hagerdorn, of Lyon township, Oakland county. Fraternally Mr. Crawford is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees; and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

WILLIAM MAIRS, justice of the peace of Commerce township in the Walled Lake district and one of the most prominent business men of this town, is a native son of Canada, born at Claremont, Ontario, on February 13, 1876. He is the son of Francis and Sarah (Littlejohn) Mairs, and the father was a carpenter and contractor by trade. William attended school as a small boy either at Claremont or Alton, either point being equally accessible from their residence. In later years the family moved to Zephyr, Canada, and there he attended school until he was fifteen years old, when he began to earn his own living. His father died when he was an infant, and his mother married Alexander Keith in later years. The family then moved to Novi, Michigan, where they purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. There were four children in the family, William and James being the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mairs, while Alexander and Barbara Ellen were the children of Mrs. Mairs' second marriage. James left home in his youth and eventually located in Brockton, Massachusetts, where he is engaged in business. Alexander lives in Walled Lake and Barbara died when she was ten years old. William remained at home for a while between the ages of fifteen and twenty, and when he was in his twentieth year purchased a threshing machine and began threshing in the vicinity of his home town. In the spring of 1902 he purchased a steam thresher, and in the autumn of that year he was engaged by the Port Huron Engine & Threshing Company to demonstrate their traction engines at the Michigan State Fair. So well did he perform his duties in this connection and so apt did he appear in matters of that nature that the company took him to their factory to learn the practical details of their new corn husker with a view to sending him out as a demonstrator, and in October, 1902, he went on the road for the Port Huron people as an expert in adjusting, starting and operating their husker. For the remainder

of that year and through 1903 he continued on the road exhibiting the husker, and in 1904 he took up their general line, going wherever his services were required in the interests of the company. In the fall of 1905 he went to Argentina, South America, on a demonstration tour, and the trip covered seven months' time. In the following year he was married, and soon after his marriage took place the company sent him to South America again, his wife accompanying him on this second trip. He was absent about six months. During the year 1907 Mr. Mairs was engaged in demonstration work in the southern states. He remained with this concern until June, 1908, and in the early part of that year he built a grain thresher and separator, embracing various new points of simplicity and improved action, but, failing to protect himself by patents early enough, soon found himself beaten at the inventor's game. In June, 1908, after resigning from the service of the Port Huron Engine & Threshing Company, he purchased his present home, where he fitted up a work shop adjoining and here he carries on a general machine repairing business and has a grain thresher, corn husker, silo filler and wood sawing outfit. While in Novi Mr. Mairs was constable for two years, and after becoming a resident of Walled Lake he was overseer of highways for the years 1909 and 1910. In April, 1912, he was elected justice of the peace for a four year term. He was treasurer of the school board for District No. 1 for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910, and in all these offices he has given valuable service to the township. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is an adherent of the Republican party in politics. He attends the Methodist church.

On September 26, 1906, Mr. Mairs married Miss Susie H. Dandison, of Novi, Michigan, the daughter of George and Frances (Holmes) Dandison. She is a graduate of Northville high school, class of 1902, and after her graduation taught school for four years, for the most part in the Bassett district. Mr. and Mrs. Mairs have one child,—George William, born May 5, 1912.

DONALD F. NOBLE. Through a wise and systematic application of his abilities to the profession of his choice, Donald F. Noble has achieved distinguished success as a lawyer, being now one of the leading attorneys of Oakland and one of the leading citizens of Milford. A native of Ontario, he was born in 1870, at Uxbridge, where he received his rudimentary education.

In 1893 Mr. Noble was graduated from the literary department of the Toronto University, and three years later was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. After practising law at North Baltimore, Ohio, for awhile, he came to Michigan, locating, in January, 1898, in Milford, where he has won success, now practising in all of the courts. Overcoming all obstacles, Mr. Noble has built up a large clientage through his own efforts, his competitors when he came here having been among the leading attorneys of Oakland county, men of knowledge and wide experience. He makes a specialty of criminal law, and has figured in many noted cases, being not only an eloquent advocate, pleading successfully before juries, but a worthy antagonist in any cause, be it civil or otherwise. He has practised in the courts at Pontiac, Howell, Ann Arbor and Detroit, and during his fourteen years' experience in the circuit courts has lost but two cases, a record of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Noble is a Republican in politics, and was once a candidate for county attorney, but was defeated in the primaries. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is not identified by membership with any religious organization, but attends the Presbyterian church and contributes generously towards its support. He is a man of broad intellectuality, and still enjoys Latin, which he began to study when a boy. He reads the best literature of the day, and likes both American and English poetry, his favorite poems being *Paradise Lost* and those written by Byron.

Mr. Noble married Mrs. Della M. Thornhill, a daughter of Stephen Armstrong, of Highland township, Oakland county, and widow of Edward Thornhill, who at his death left her with one child, Edward J. Thornhill, a student in the Milford high school.

JOHN VAN GORDON is a contracting mason of Walled Lake, Oakland county and a native born son of the county, his birth occurring in Commerce township, upon the farm which his father secured from the government when he settled in Michigan in 1829. He was born on August 17, 1852, and is the son of Jonathan and Jane (Shirts) Van Gordon. His parents were New Yorkers by birth, who came to Michigan in early life, spending their remaining days in Oakland county.

The schooling of John Van Gordon was but little, and such as it was came to him in the district school in White Lake township, the farm being located in both townships. He remained on the home place until he was twenty-nine years old, helping his father with the work of the farm, and in that year he went to Muskegon, Michigan, where he began to work at the mason's trade, which has since occupied a good part of his time. While in that city he was married on February 14, 1884, to Miss Eva Colvin, of Holton township, Muskegon county. She was born at Royal Oak, Michigan, and her mother died in her infancy. The father managed to keep his motherless family together, and when Eva Colvin was old enough to assume a share of the responsibilities of the household they went north, where the father took up a tract of government land. After his marriage Mr. Van Gordon purchased the farm of his father-in-law and worked it for a while, after which he exchanged it for property in Commerce village, making his home there for ten years and working at his trade meanwhile. He next purchased an interest in his old family home and lived there for a time, eight years in all, after which he sold out and went to Oklahoma. There he purchased three hundred and twenty acres and conducted a ranch for five years, after which he sold the place and went to Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he remained for three months, and then returning to Walled Lake has here since made his home.

Three children were born to John Eva (Colvin) Van Gordon: Jennie married Charles Sherwood, an Oklahoma rancher; Bertha is the wife of Arthur Pickering, of Detroit, Michigan, and Florence married Hilary Johnson, of Springfield, Colorado. The wife and mother died in March, 1899, and in 1905 Mr. Van Gordon married Mrs. Kate Sherwood, nee Barnett. She was born in England and came to the United States with her parents, who settled near Rochester, Michigan. Mrs. Van Gordon had two children by her first marriage,—Edith and Cecil, both of whom make their home with her. A daughter, Katherine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Gordon on May 2, 1906. Mrs. Van Gordon is a member



of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Van Gordon is a Socialist in politics.

CHARLES HUDSON TERRY. The fertile fields of Oakland county have furnished some of its best citizens with the means of working out their life's destiny and of laying up for themselves a comfortable provision for later years. Farming requires hard, unremitting work, and to carry it on successfully calls for good management and a thorough knowledge of all its details, although conditions are much improved over those of the pioneer days, and modern machinery and newly discovered methods of tilling the soil have revolutionized agricultural operations. One of the progressive and enterprising young farmers of Oakland township is Charles Hudson Terry, carrying on farming and stock raising on a handsome tract of fertile land in Pontiac township. Mr. Terry belongs to a pioneer family of Oakland county, and was born here July 13, 1884, a son of Frank and Sarah (Wyman) Terry.

Charles Hudson Terry was given excellent educational advantages, attending first the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and subsequently going to the high school at Rochester, Michigan. Remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, he then started out in life on his own account, taking up one hundred and six acres of his father's land. The success which rewarded this first venture encouraged Mr. Terry to extend his operations, and he soon began working three hundred and forty-six acres in Pontiac township with his brother. This has likewise proved a successful enterprise, and Mr. Terry is now regarded as one of the substantial young agriculturists of his community. General farming and stock raising have received his attention, and the immense crops raised and the fine cattle bred on his property offer ample testimony to his ability in his chosen vocation. The buildings on his land are large and substantial, the fields are neatly fenced and the pastures well kept, and the entire place bears an appearance of prosperity and good management.

On December 2, 1909, Mr. Terry was married to Miss Lena Kitchemaster, daughter of John and Minna (Rewold) Kitchemaster, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1883 and settled in Macomb county, Michigan. They had a family of six children, as follows: Fred, residing in Oakland; Henry, a resident of Pontiac; Lena, who married Mr. Terry; Ella, who lives in Macomb; William, who died in childhood; and one that died in infancy. The father of these children died in 1911, the mother having passed away in 1891. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Terry there has been born one child: Irene Isabelle, May 22, 1910.

In his political views Mr. Terry is a Democrat, but public life has never held out inducements strong enough to cause his active participation in the public arena. Agricultural matters have satisfied him, and he is a valued and popular member of the Gleaners. With Mrs. Terry he attends the Methodist church, and both are well and favorably known in the community where their families have lived for so many years.

OSCAR D. WILSON. A venerable and highly respected agriculturist of Oakland county, Oscar D. Wilson has spent the larger portion of his long and useful life within its boundaries, and has taken a genuine in-

terest in its advancement. A native of New York, he was born in Onondaga county December 14, 1836.

Daniel T. Wilson, his father, came from New York to Michigan in 1837, performing the long and tedious journey with teams, bringing with him his wife and family. Being favorably impressed with Oakland county, he bought a tract of wild land in Springfield township, and was there engaged in farming until his death, while yet in the prime of life. He married Lucina Servis, a native of New York. She passed to the life beyond, leaving four children, as follows: Charlotte R., of Bay city, widow of Archie McAlpin; Oscar D., the subject of this sketch; Laura A., widow of Daniel Young, late of Gratiot county; and Susan, widow of M. Rathburn, of Flint, Michigan.

In early life Oscar D. Wilson came with his widowed mother to Brandon township where in section twenty-nine, she bought eighty acres of land and began the improvement of a farm. Soon after her death Mr. Wilson bought the interest of the remaining heirs in the property, and has since been successfully employed in tilling the soil. A man of excellent judgment and sound sense, enterprising and energetic, he has accumulated a good property, now owning two hundred and forty acres of as rich and fertile land as can be found in this part of the county, and from it is reaping profitable crops. Although badly handicapped, having been forced to use crutches for the past thirty years, owing to the loss of his left leg, he has been exceedingly fortunate in his operations, being now one of the leading general farmers of Brandon township.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married. He married first, Lavina Ferguson, who died on the home farm April 18, 1885, leaving two children, Jay T., living at home; and Zoe, wife of Edward N. Page, of Detroit. On December 27, 1888, Mr. Wilson married for his second wife Elizabeth Warner, who was born in Canada, and as a girl of ten years came to Michigan with her parents, John and Elizabeth (Plum) Warner, who settled in Genesee county, where the death of Mr. Warner occurred December 14, 1858. Mrs. Warner survived him many years, passing away December 26, 1891, at an advanced age. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Wilson and her brother, Robert Warner, of Tuscola county, are the only survivors. Politically Mr. Wilson is a staunch Republican.

J. W. CAMPBELL. To perhaps few of the present hurrying, strenuous period will it be given to attain to such a crown of years as those of J. W. Campbell, who had reached the age of ninety-seven when he passed from the midst of men, and whose venerable dignity seems still to linger about his familiar haunts in Holly. He spent the last twenty-one years of his life here, where his son and daughter continue to reside.

Early in the preceding century, in 1813, at Paris, Oneida county, New York, J. W. Campbell was born. In 1840 he married Miss Eliza Durham, of Genesee county, New York, and in 1846, changed his home to Oakland county, Michigan, living in Independence, near the environs of Clarkston. He cleared a stretch of woods four miles north of that place, covering an extent of eighty-eight acres and securing more than fifty acres of good farming land. Eight years later he changed his location for that of Lapeer county, where larger expanses of land were

accessible. Here he bought 280 acres of heavy timber land, of which only a few were cleared, and soon had one hundred acres of farm land in cultivation, having also replaced the one log cabin with adequate buildings, including a comfortable home.

Having thus, after more than a half century of faithful, steady and wisely exerted toil, reclaimed a goodly portion of forest wilderness, making it to usefully and practically bloom, having seen his children all well established in their respective spheres in life and feeling content at the age of seventy-six to more passively enjoy life. Mr. Campbell came to reside in Holly in 1889. He rebuilt the house he had selected as the home of his old age, and united with the Presbyterian church of Holly. In his youthful days in New York he had been a member of this denomination, but, coming to Michigan, he did not find this organization near his place of residence, and, believing the polity of the Congregational church better adapted to the newer fields, he assisted in the organization of such a church in Independence, and when removed from that place became a charter member of a church of this denomination at Goodrich, Genesee county, bordering on Lapeer. In both of these churches he served as deacon until his removal from their midst and then in the Holly congregation as an elder until his decease. One week preceding his death he assisted in the examination of a candidate, J. R. Jones, who was admitted to membership and became his successor in the session of the Holly Presbyterian church. Politically as well as religiously Mr. Campbell's views always stood for something definite and he was never afraid of opposition. In the days of conflict over slavery he was a decided and outspoken Abolitionist, as might readily be inferred from the fact that he at one time aided a black slave and his wife to escape to freedom in Canada. No less determined was he in his attitude toward the use of alcoholic beverages, for he was all his life an ardent Prohibitionist.

His good wife left her place beside him in 1907, closing her earthly existence at the age of eighty-two. Of the three children who had been born to them, Sarah, Flavel and Phoebe, two yet survive them. The last, who became the wife of Dr. C. P. Felshaw, of Holly, died at the age of forty-nine years. The other daughter, Miss Sarah, and the son, best known as J. F. Campbell, remained with their father throughout most of his later life. The former, who has been well known as a teacher in Lapeer, Oakland and Genesee counties, began her educational service when she was only seventeen years of age, continuing it for twenty-eight years in both country and village schools. Her favorite subjects were such as point definitely towards some phase of the world's work or toward higher education. Her enthusiasm and thoroughness in teaching such subjects as bookkeeping and algebra, which too often were considered as beyond the reach of country and village schools, are gratefully remembered by many of her former pupils who are now successful business men or teachers in advanced lines. To her personal inspiration, too, are traceable the early ambitions of a considerable number of ministers, physicians and others who are prominent in public life. Her influence has been a broadly beneficent one. As a member of the Presbyterian church her ability and activity make her valuable there as they ever have done in the school room, as well as in the home where her faithful care was given her parents while they lived. Neither she nor her brother has ever married, their domestic affection having been

given most fully to their mother and the noble hearted old man to whom this sketch is dedicated.

GEORGE W. & JANE CLENDENNING SLY. Among the early pioneers of this county were Jacob and Susannah (Bennet) Sly, who migrated from Elmira, New York, in 1823, and in 1824 took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the wilds of old Oakland.

George W. Sly, their youngest son, was born on the Sly farm, on March 3, 1828. At that time the beautiful township of Bloomfield was a wilderness inhabited by Indians who found this charming locality a favorite fishing and hunting ground. A stone school house, built about 1856 and one of the old landmarks of Oakland county, is located at Sly's Corners, just opposite the Sly home. The accompanying cut



OLD-TIME SCHCOL HOUSE ON THE SLY FARM  
NEAR FARMINGTON

represents the building at the present time, the addition of a belfry being the only change from the original design. While the advantages of the locality in an educational way were limited, the sturdy children of this pioneer period developed strong physiques, and as Mr. Sly grew to years of manhood he was especially well fitted for the agricultural duties that devolved upon him. He made an overland trip to California in 1849, but after a few years' stay there he returned to the home of his birth, where he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred on January 29, 1905, when he was seventy-six years of age.

On December 8, 1858, Mr. Sly was united in marriage with Jane Clendenning, Rev. R. E. Lanning performing the ceremony. At an early age Mrs. Sly came with her parents from New Brunswick and settled near Franklin. She was a woman of sterling character and devoted her life to promoting the welfare and best interests of her family.

She passed away on June 25, 1900, aged sixty-six years. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sly. George Jr. and Jennie C., died as they were reaching years of young manhood and womanhood, and one son died in infancy. Five daughters and five grandchildren are now the only living representatives of the family, the daughters being Mrs. Emma Sly Hupp, of Birmingham, Michigan; Mrs. Lottie E. Stannard, of Taylors Falls, Minnesota; Miss Addie Sly, who resides on the old homestead, and who has done much to improve and beautify the place; Miss Sarah E. Sly, who also resides at the Sly Farm; and Miss Martie B. Sly, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. The grandchildren are Mrs. W. K. Poppleton, of Birmingham, Michigan; Fred J. Blanding, of the same place; Luella, Louise and Conway Stannard, of Taylors Falls, Minnesota.

HERMAN H. ZAHN. With a fine farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, located in section 14, Pontiac township, well watered and in a high state of cultivation, improved by a handsome residence, ample barns and other outbuildings, and enlivened by fine herds of cattle and swine, Herman H. Zahn would seem to have nothing to long for in a material way, and when it is added that he is held in high esteem by the people of the section, and considered a good representative citizen, an excellent farmer, a man of wide information and a serviceable, benevolent neighbor and friend, the civic and social side of his life is as complete in its combination of satisfactory elements as is the financial side. He was born in Macomb county, Michigan, April 10, 1866, and is a son of Frederick Henry and Minnie (Feunert) Zahn.

Frederick Henry Zahn was born in Pennsylvania and during the early 'twenties came to Detroit, Michigan, there being only a few log houses in the city at that time. He was a machinist by trade, but later established himself in the milling business, but his mill was destroyed by fire, and as he had no insurance he lost his entire property and was forced to make a new start. He accordingly devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death owned eighty acres of land in Macomb county. His death occurred in 1873. Mr. Zahn was married three times, there being two children born to his first union. Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of Mr. O'Shea, of Portland; and Henry, deceased. There were also two children born to the second marriage: William, a machinist of Mt. Clemens, Michigan; and Ann, the wife of Mr. Mason, of Portland, Oregon. Minnie (Feunert) Zahn, his third wife, was born in New York, and bore him two children: Lewis L., of Detroit, and Herman H., and after his death she was married to Charles Nurenburg, of Pontiac township. Her death occurred October 10, 1906, when she was sixty-six years of age.

Educated in the district schools of Macomb county and reared there to agricultural pursuits, Herman H. Zahn remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time he went to Port Huron and took up railroad work. He was so engaged until 1898, when he came to Pontiac, and there purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of good farming land in Pontiac township. He has a fine set of buildings, the latest being a barn, erected in 1912, and does general farming and stock raising, as well as devoting some attention to a dairy. He is one of Oakland county's representative men, wide awake, progressive and enterprising, and has so conducted his affairs as to win the unqualified respect of his fellow citizens. In political matters he is a Republican, although

he takes only a good citizen's interest in matters of a public nature, while his fraternal connection is with the Odd Fellows. With his family he attends the Methodist church.

On June 16, 1907, Mr. Zahn was married to Miss Martha McGarry, one of the seven children of Joseph and Hannah (Jessup) McGarry, natives of Canada, the former of whom is deceased, and to this union there have been born two children: Edna, born November 11, 1908; and Lewis, born August 9, 1909.

HENRY A. POTTS, a dealer in harnesses and horse goods of South Lyon, Oakland county, Michigan, is a prosperous and solid citizen of that town. Outside of his own business, which has always been highly successful, he has interested himself in various other industrial investments which his keen judgment and efficient management have always brought to a satisfactory financial conclusion.

Mr. Potts' grandparents on both his father's and his mother's side were from England, and were among the first families to settle in Oakland county. His father, Robert Potts, was brought to America by his parents in 1833, leaving England March 17 and landing in this country April 28. They started for Michigan three days after their arrival and reached Milford on May 17. Henry A. Potts' mother, Betsy (Bowers) Potts, sailed from Liverpool with her parents May 4, 1830, and was five weeks and three days crossing the ocean. They remained in New York for three and a half years, and then moved to Detroit, reaching there October 14, 1833. They soon afterward went on to Milford, and, like the Potts family, took up land from the government.

Henry A. Potts was born in Milford, May 27, 1853, and attended the district school near his home until he was fifteen, when he entered the high school of Milford. Sickness prevented him from finishing his course he remained at home until September 20, 1870, when he was apprenticed to a harness and saddle maker. At the end of his first year with this firm, which was called the Mannypenny and Crippler Company, he purchased Crippler's interest and changed the firm name to Mannypenny and Potts. This continued for six months, when he purchased Mannypenny's interest. He kept on with this business until March 24, 1888, when he decided to move to South Lyon, where he rented a building and opened his store again. In 1891 he erected the best brick building in South Lyon, and transferred his business to it. Four years later he sold out and bought fifteen acres and fifteen village lots in South Lyon, taking up gardening as an occupation. After three years he sold this property and purchased a house and lot, but he could not content himself with doing nothing. Accordingly, in May, 1899, he again rented a store and started in the harness business. The next year he bought a building on Lafayette street, and after holding it for three years sold it and bought a lot on Lake street, on which he built a store. In 1909 sickness compelled him to sell out and he remained out of active work until September 11, 1911, when he purchased a brick building with store and living rooms above, and started in business again.

On July 1, 1874, Mr. Potts was married to Miss Esther R. Bridgman, of Milford, Michigan, the daughter of Truman T. Bridgman, a native of New York, and Sarah B. (Towne) Bridgman, a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Potts was born in Lyons, Michigan. Mr. Potts is a Maccabee and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Potts is a Republican. They both attend the Presbyterian church.

C. MARTIN STUMPF. A representative citizen of Oakland county is C. Martin Stumpf, who answers to the double calling of farmer and blacksmith. Reared to agricultural life, he early became familiar with the details of farm work on his father's small property, and under the tutelage of that gentleman learned the blacksmith trade, which the father had learned in Germany, and in which his younger son, Jacob Stumpf, also engages. The subject, in addition to maintaining his up-to-date shop, cultivates a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres in section 27, of Troy township. In the public schools, which he attended at intervals during his minority, he received an education which has enabled him to transact successfully the duties of an active and useful life.

By the circumstance of birth, Mr. Stumpf belongs to the state of New York, his birth having occurred at Albany, that state, April 17, 1861, the first guns of the Civil war echoing about his cradle. He is the son of Jacob J. and Magdalena (Kosman) Stumpf, the former born in Baden, Germany, on March 24, 1834, and the latter in the historic old city of Wurtemberg, on June 9, 1839. In 1851, when seventeen years of age, he bravely concluded to seek the New World with its better opportunities for the thrifty and industrious, and he made the journey alone, landing in New York city, a stranger in a strange land. He did not know that already in America there was living a young German girl who would some day be his wife and the mother of his children. He remained in the great metropolis but a short time and then went to Albany, where he secured work as a blacksmith. He remained in that city for three years and then traveled, following his trade in which he was unusually proficient at various points along the way, which was for the most part in the south. His chief object was sight-seeing, for he was still young and longed for change and adventure. He traveled for a little over a twelvemonth and then returned to Albany, where he was employed in shops belonging to Jay Gould, the noted capitalist. He continued as an employe for a number of years and then started a shop of his own in Albany, which he conducted for a number of years. In 1866, he concluded that he would follow the tide of immigration westward and he brought his family to Michigan and located in Royal Oak township, where he established a shop. This he conducted successfully for many years, only giving it into younger hands about two years before his death, which was on December 3, 1910. He was a worthy man, of the sound, honest, substantial sort, on which the safety and prosperity of a community is securely founded, and he reared his children to like good citizenship. His shop was at the time of his retirement given over into the hands of his son and namesake, Jacob Stumpf. The mother is still living. The seven children of the elder Stumpf and his wife are herewith given: C. Martin, the immediate subject; Catherine, who died in infancy; Jacob, residing on the old homestead in Royal Oak township; Hannah, at home; Mary, the wife of Robert McBride, of Royal Oak; Louise, at home, and one other who died in infancy.

Until the age of about twenty years, C. Martin Stumpf worked at his trade under his father's direction and at that age he went to Detroit, where he stayed for a year. He then left the city of the straits and came home, following his trade in Royal Oak township until eight years ago, when he came to his present location. He not only conducts a blacksmith shop, but owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which, under his thrifty management, has become one of the model places of this locality.

Mr. Stumpf was happily married on November 16, 1886, Caroline

Hartsig, daughter of Louis and Catherine Hartsig, both of German birth, becoming his wife. Under their roof-tree are now gathered a large family of interesting children, and at least one has already started out in the world. The following is an enumeration of the Stumpf sons and daughters: Lewis; Martin, of Detroit; Roland; Raymond; Carl; Pearl; May; Leslie; Lydia and Lucile.

Mr. Stumpf is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Royal Oak and he and his family are consistent members of the Evangelical church of Warren. The head of the house is liberal in his political views, supporting the men and the principle, looking most surely toward the public welfare. He is essentially public spirited and enjoys general confidence and respect in his community.

HOMER J. PELTON. Ancestry that dates back to the ship that came over to America immediately after the Mayflower landed on these shores is the pride of Homer J. Pelton, born in Lapeer county, July 1, 1852, the son of Joseph W. and Mary (Farmington) Pelton. His father was a native of New York and his mother of New Hampshire. His father, who died in 1897, came to Michigan in 1835, locating in Lapeer county, and in 1873 settled in Oxford. He was a farmer previous to his moving to to Oxford, and then he was a capitalist. Mr. Pelton's mother died in 1871. In the elder Pelton family there were seven children, four of whom are now deceased. Those still living are: Elizabeth, the wife of Fred Bullock, of Hadley, Michigan; Herbert, of Hadley, Michigan; and Homer J.

In 1879, when he was eighteen years old, Mr. Pelton took up mercantile lines in Lapeer city. He then came to Oakwood, Oakland county, where he built a store and has a fine stock of general merchandise. He also owns a beautiful residence and other valuable town property. During a cyclone in 1906 his store took fire and the two-story building and about ten thousand dollars worth of stock were a total loss.

He married Miss Frances C. Bunell, the daughter of Simon Bunell, on April 12, 1876. The Bunell family were natives of Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Pelton have two sons, Roy J., now a physician at Armada, and Carl H., of Oakland county.

Mr. Pelton is a member of Oakwood Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M., of Oakwood, Michigan; of Lapeer Chapter, R. A. M., No. 42, Lapeer, Michigan; of Court Metamora, I. O. F., No. 1563; and of Michigan Council, No. 24, Royal Arcanum, Lapeer. He was city treasurer of Lapeer and justice of the peace in Brandon. He has been president of the Cemetery Association for thirty years. His wife is a member of the Congregational church and he is a Universalist.

WILLIAM I. SIMMONS. After years of continued and conscientious labor in several fields of enterprise, in which he accumulated a competency, this esteemed farmer of Novi is now living retired from active pursuits, although he is still managing his fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, having the work done by hired help and himself living in the village of Novi, where he is highly esteemed for his sterling qualities of manhood and progressiveness as a citizen, as he is in all parts of his township and county. He has been a school teacher and director, a farmer and a public official, and in each position has done credit to himself and rendered service of benefit to the public.



Mr. Simmons was born in Novi township, this county, on May 21, 1851, and is a son of Richmond C. and Hulda (Powers) Simmons, the former a native of Livonia, Michigan, and the latter of the state of New York. The grandfather, Joshua Simmons, was a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, and came to Michigan and located in Wayne county in 1826. A few years later he took up a tract of government land, receiving his patent for it from Andrew Jackson, then president of the United States.

William I. Simmons was educated in schools at Novi, Northfield and Pontiac, and at the Michigan State Normal School, being graduated from the last named institution in 1873. During 1874 and 1875 he taught school at Pewamo, Ionia county, and the year 1876 he passed at the University of Michigan. Then during 1877 and 1878 he was principal of Farrington high school. After that for a few years he engaged in other pursuits, but in 1882 and until 1885 he again followed teaching, having charge of schools at Linden, at Coe and in Isabella county, which were fall and winter schools.

In 1881, having been married the year previous, he bought a tract of one hundred and ten acres of land, on which he made his home until 1885. In that year he went to Grosse Pointe, Wayne county, where he was superintendent of a large stock farm for two years, after which he returned to his farm, and until 1911 conducted its operations himself. In the year last named he purchased his property in the village of Novi, on which he made extensive improvements, converting it into one of the most complete convenient and modern in appointments as a home in this part of the county, and in that he has since lived continuously while superintending the work on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons became the parents of three children, two of whom are living. Floy Lucretia, the first born, came into being on May 2, 1882, and was educated in the schools of Novi, Northville and Detroit. She is now the wife of Earl Banks, one of Novi's successful farmers, one of the extensive fruit growers of Michigan and a breeder of fine live stock. They have one child, their son Russell, who was born on May 9, 1909. Ethel Duana, the second child, was born in Isabella county on July 22, 1884, and educated at the State Normal School. She married William B. Flint, of Novi, one of the most enterprising and extensive fruit growers in Oakland county. The third child, Morrell Ira, was born on September 6, 1886, and educated at Northville. He died in 1907. Mrs. Simmons died on May 30, 1912.

Mr. Simmons was for years one of the directors of the Bassett school, and for some time bore the same relation to the Griswold school. He was also for a lengthy period superintendent of road construction for Novi township. He performed his duties with great industry and fidelity and won high praise for the excellence of his work in doing it. In regard to religious matters he is liberal and progressive, and in his political relations he is a Republican. He is well known throughout the county and in all parts of it is regarded as an upright and conscientious man and an enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizen, and is highly esteemed for the excellent traits of character he possesses and the good he has done.

WILLIAM ASA KINNEY. One of the well known and highly esteemed residents of Pontiac who, if for no other reason, would be entitled to special mention on account of his long and continuous residence in this section is William Asa Kinney. Mr. Kinney has the distinction of being a native born citizen of Oakland county, his native place being Pontiac township, where his birth occurred August 15, 1851, and he is a son of Alva T. and Sarah A. (Parker) Kinney, the former a native of New York and the latter of this state.

Alva T. Kinney was born July 19, 1824, in the Empire state, and on attaining his majority, in 1845, came to Michigan and located in Oakland county, where he followed the trade of tailor until his death in June, 1891. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah A. Parker, to whom he was united October 7, 1848. She was born March 29, 1824, and died February 29, 1853, having been the mother of three children, as follows: Almeda, who died as an infant; William Asa, of this sketch; and Sarah A., who was born February 3, 1853. Alva T. Kinney was married January 12, 1854, to Miss Ruth Stoel, and five children were born to this union, namely: Alvira, who was born June 12, 1855, and died November 22, 1911; Almira, born December 8, 1856, and now the wife of Bradley Deer, of Los Angeles, California; Margery, born January 10, 1859, and now the wife of Mr. DeWitt, of Los Angeles; Carrie, born February 6, 1861, and now the wife of Rhodes Willetts, of Shelby, Michigan; and Lydia, now deceased, who was the wife of Frank Parrott, of Pontiac.

William Kinney commenced his education in the common schools of Oakland county, and when a lad of ten years left the parental roof to live with another family in the vicinity of his father's home. He remained in this home for seven years, when he took up farming as a vocation and was engaged therein until the time of his marriage. By that time he had accumulated an eighty-acre tract of land, but disposed of his agricultural interests and moved to Pontiac, where he has since been working at the trade of plasterer, in which he has built up a very successful and paying business. His office is maintained at his home, No. 385 Perry street, and the excellence of his work, together with the straightforward manner in which he does his business, has gained him the confidence and patronage of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Kinney was married May 18, 1879, to Miss Jane O. Conry, daughter of John and Ellen (McGuire) Conry, and granddaughter of Farrell Conry, who served as a soldier during the War of 1812. Her grandmother, Ann (Wever) Conry, is buried in the churchyard where was erected the monument to the English soldiers who perished in 1838 on the ice of Amherstburg, Canada. Mrs. Kinney's father, John Conry, was born in Kingston, Jamaica, and her mother in Canada, the family coming to Michigan in 1878 and locating in Detroit, where Mr. Conry was engaged in the hotel business until his death in 1882. His widow survived him until February 29, 1908, having been the mother of six children, as follows: Ann, the wife of David Caldwell, of Detroit; Jane O., the wife of William A. Kinney; Emma L., who married John Rademacher, of Detroit; Catherine, wife of Joseph Wurtsworth, of Detroit; George, residing in that city; and Elizabeth Ida, wife of Christopher Doelcher, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have had the following children: Ellen, born November 2, 1880; Daniel, born November 1, 1882; Robert Conry, born August 25, 1884; Hazel, born August 1, 1886;

John Howard, born January 10, 1890; William Carroll, born April 5, 1892; Wallace Murry, born March 15, 1894; Elizabeth Virginia, born May 17, 1896; Edwin Hudson, born June 22, 1899; and James Hazen, born April 25, 1901.

Mr. Kinney is a Democrat in his political views, but has not cared to hold office, and his only interest in public matters is that taken by any thinking man and good citizen. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church.

FRED L. JOHNSON, M. D. Intelligent, wide-awake and progressive, Fred L. Johnson, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Holly, and a citizen of prominence and influence, is rendering excellent service as president of the village, and is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Oakland county, both in his professional capacity and as a public official. A son of George W. Johnson, he was born in Holly, Michigan, November 11, 1878, and has there spent the greater part of his life aiding in every possible way the advancement and growth of his native place.

Born in Canada, as a boy, George W. Johnson was brought by his parents to Branch county, Michigan, and there grew to manhood. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he was employed as a drover during his early life, and as a dealer in cattle became quite successful. Locating in Holly in 1876, he conducted a meat market in the village for eighteen years, and having acquired a competence is now living retired from active business. He married Elizabeth Gurd, who was born in Barry county, Michigan, of English ancestry.

Receiving his rudimentary education in Holly, Fred L. Johnson was graduated from high school with the class of 1899. As is natural to a man of his mentality, he was strongly inclined toward a professional career. Going, therefore, to Cleveland, Ohio, he entered the Homeopathic Medical College from which in 1903 he was graduated with the degree of M. D. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Holly, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is well known in various medical organizations, including the Oakland County Medical Society, of which he is a valued member.

Active in public affairs, the doctor has served as president of the village, being now in his fourth year in that office. Numerous improvements of value have been inaugurated under his management, the efficiency of the public water works having been greatly increased by the installation of an entirely new set of pumps and the air lift system, while the sewerage and lighting systems have been much extended. Dr. Johnson was also instrumental in installing a private water system at the cemetery, a system which is managed by a board which serves under the village board, and in securing gates at all the railroad crossings in the village. Many needed improvements have also been made on all the public highways, and cement walks have been laid in nearly every part of the city. In 1910 the mill to which the electric light plant was attached burned, but heroic work saved the power plant of the water works, which stood near, and the electric light plant has since been rebuilt by a private company.

Dr. Johnson has been for three years a member of the Holly board of education, rendering excellent service in that capacity, and is now serving the second term of his third year, being at present secretary of the board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 27, 1905, the Doctor was united in marriage with May A. Lane, daughter of John Lane, the inventor and manufacturer of the old woven wire fence machinery, who is now living retired from active pursuits in Holly. Dr. Johnson is a genial, whole-hearted man, with a mind broadened by general reading and observation, and with Mrs. Johnson he has traveled extensively in the west and in the south. They have visited many places on the Pacific coast, and also the Yellowstone Park.

HON. SAMUEL W. SMITH, who represents the Sixth Congressional district of Michigan in the United States Congress, has won high distinction as a member of that body, and is recognized as one of the leading Republicans in the state. He has been for many years a prominent attorney in Pontiac, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most successful criminal lawyers of southeastern Michigan. He was born in Independence township, Oakland county, Michigan, on August 23, 1852, and is a son of Nicholas B. and Mary (Phillips) Smith.

Nicholas B. Smith was a native New Yorker, born in Monroe county, who came to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1841, at that time buying eighty acres of wild land in Brandon township which he set about to clear and improve. That work accomplished, he sold the place to good advantage and purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Independence township, where he made his home for a number of years, removing then to the village of Clarkston, in which place he engaged in the mercantile business until his death. He married Mary, the daughter of Bildad Phillips, a native of New England. She was born in New York, in 1825, and in her young girlhood she removed with her family to Oakland county, where she met and married her husband some years later. She died in 1856, the mother of two children—Ann Eliza, the wife of Lawrence Clarks, and Samuel W. of this review.

The early education of Samuel W. Smith was received in the schools of Clarkston, followed by a higher course in Detroit schools, after which he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1878. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and immediately afterward began practice in Pontiac, continuing independently for a period of six months. He then formed a partnership with the late Judge Levi B. Taft and Hon. Aaron Perry, the latter continuing for one year as a member of the firm and then retiring. Mr. Smith was associated with Judge Taft in a very extensive practice until the death of the latter, and they won high reputations for legal ability in Oakland county during the years of their association, a professional standard which Mr. Smith has ever retained.

From his early manhood Mr. Smith was an enthusiastic worker in the Republican ranks, and with the passing years has been repeatedly called upon to fill high offices in the public trust, in all of which he has acquitted himself in a manner highly characteristic of the splendid integrity of the man. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Oakland

county and served until 1884, when he was elected state senator from the Fifteenth Senatorial district. He took an active part in the discussion and passing of a law regulating the sale of oleomargarine to protect the interests of farmers and dairymen, as well as in the bill for the coupling of freight cars, introduced for the protection of railway employees. In all important issues he was to be found protecting the best interests of the people, and he rapidly became popular and prominent as the people's unfailing champion. Among other measures for which he fought most indefatigably, and won, was that providing for free rural delivery of mail, and it was through his sturdy endeavors that the Sixth district was one of the first in the country in which the plan was put in operation. Rural routes now supply every farmer in the district with mail,—a condition which ten years ago was considered highly improbable. Through the intervention and efforts of Mr. Smith magnificent federal buildings have been secured for cities within his district, including Lansing, Flint and Pontiac, and in many another telling way has his influence been exerted for the benefit of his constituents. His ability as a congressman has been recognized, not alone by the people, but in the house by his fellow legislators, and for many years he has occupied places on important committees. For a number of years prior to the Democratic landslide in the election of 1910, Mr. Smith was chairman of the District of Columbia, in effect, mayor of the city of Washington—and so admirably and capably did he acquit himself in that position that President Taft saw fit to distinctly compliment him upon the fact. He is a strong, forcible speaker, well informed on questions of vital importance to the government, and he is as zealous in the general interests of the country as in those of his immediate constituents.

Mr. Smith was married on November 16, 1880, to Miss Alida E. DeLand, a daughter of Edwin and Susan DeLand. She was born near Grass Lake, Michigan. They have become the parents of four sons: F. DeLand; Ferris N.; Wendell and Harlan S.

Mr. Smith still retains his law office in Pontiac and looks after his legal practice and varied business affairs during his spare hours from his duties in Washington.

EDWARD J. ROCKWELL, one of Oakland county's substantial and representative citizens, was born in the township of Bloomfield, Oakland county, Michigan, August 15, 1844, and died at his farm in the township of West Bloomfield, November 15, 1898.

Mr. Rockwell was of Puritan ancestry. His first American ancestor, Samuel Rockwell, born March 28, 1631, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, was the son of William and Susannah (Chapin) Rockwell who came to this country from England on the ship "Mary and John," landing at that place, May 30, 1630.

"Deacon" William Rockwell was one of the founders of Dorchester, where he lived until 1636, when he removed with his family to Windsor, Connecticut, where he resided until his death in 1640. His widow subsequently married Matthew Grant, a fellow passenger on the "Mary and John," and one of the descendants of this union was Ulysses S. Grant.

John Rockwell, grandfather of Edward J. Rockwell, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1777. While a young man he removed to Genesee county, New York, where he married Sarah Leete. He came to

Michigan with his family in 1830, settling in Bloomfield, Oakland county, where he died in 1846.

John A., father of Edward J. Rockwell, born in 1800, came to Bloomfield, Oakland county, with his father in 1830, where he purchased a farm in 1831, was married to Louisa Whaley, formerly of Oswego, New York, in 1832, and died in the township of Bloomfield in May, 1849. Eight children were born to them: Sarah A., who married Eli Blakeslee; Elizabeth, who married George Lesley; Janette, who married Henry A. Cline; John E., Henry Clay, Edward J., Charles R., and James E.

Edward J. Rockwell received his education in the district school, and subsequently took a commercial course in Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College, Detroit. He successfully followed the occupation of farming in Oakland county, excepting about two years spent in the state of Nebraska. He was married July 4, 1867, to Miss Abigail Pearsall, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Pearsall, pioneers of Oakland county. To them were born three sons: Kleber P., Desiax, who died December 16, 1903, and Samuel P.

Mr. Rockwell's wife Abigail, who survives him and now resides in Pontiac, is a descendant of the early settlers of this country. Her father, Samuel Pearsall, born in New York, February 13, 1799, came to Bloomfield, Oakland county, in 1829, where he died in September, 1877.

He was a son of Clark Pearsall, born in Connecticut, November, 16, 1769. Samuel Pearsall's mother, Abigail Sebree, was the daughter of Colonel Sebree, an officer in the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Rockwell's mother, Elizabeth (Hutchins) Pearsall, born at Rockaway, Long Island, January 13, 1804, was the daughter of Daniel Hutchins, born in Connecticut, January 27, 1770, and Mary DeMott, born in New York City, August 26, 1781. She was a lineal descendant of the VanDykes, one of the early Holland families who settled in Manhattan, now New York City.

Mr. Rockwell held many local positions of trust tendered him without solicitation, which were filled by him with care and honor. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell was a hospitable one, as many can attest.

Mr. Rockwell was one of the trustees of the Methodist Protestant church, at Franklin, of which they were members. He was a man of honesty and integrity and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

HON. KLEBER P. ROCKWELL, one of the prominent lawyers of Oakland county, was born in the township of Bloomfield, Oakland county, and is a son of the late Edward J. Rockwell, of West Bloomfield, his great-grandfathers being among the earliest settlers of Oakland county, and descendants of William Rockwell, who located at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630.

Judge Rockwell was reared to young manhood upon a farm. He received his education in the public schools, began teaching school at the age of twenty and later supplemented his education with a college course at the Fenton Normal School and College. Politically, he is a republican, and in 1898 was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney by that party, with increased majorities for three successive terms, declining a fourth term. Judge Rockwell was identified with some of the most important criminal trials in the history of the county and was recognized as being one of the most successful prosecutors in the state.

Judge Rockwell enjoys the singular distinction of being endorsed by both of the leading political parties for election of delegate to the constitutional convention that framed the present state constitution. As a member of the constitutional convention he served upon the judiciary and public utilities committees. In 1908 he was elected judge of probate, and in 1912 was reelected to succeed himself with the largest vote given to any of the candidates. In 1902 he formed a copartnership with Hon. Henry M. Zimmerman under the firm name of Rockwell & Zimmerman, enjoying a large and lucrative law practice, which partnership continued until Judge Rockwell assumed the duties of judge of probate January 1, 1909.

Judge Rockwell is recognized as one of the leading members of the Oakland County Bar, is a member of the Michigan State Bar Association and of the State and National Association of Probate Judges. He was married September 10, 1896, to Miss Maude A. King, daughter of the late George W. King, of Clarkston, and to them were born five children, four daughters and a son; Alice, Helen, Florence, Margaret and Edward G.

GEORGE W. KING, one of the influential and honored citizens of Oakland county, was born May 11, 1835, at Port Byron, New York. He removed with his parents to Michigan in 1844 and settled on a farm in Independence township, Oakland county, where he resided until his death, April 2, 1892.

William King, the father of George W. King, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 2, 1805, removing to Port Byron, New York, in early life and engaging in the grocery business and later becoming a cooper. After removing to Independence, Oakland county, in 1844, he began farming and continued to reside on the same farm during his lifetime. He died August 4, 1864. He was a Whig and later a Republican and was an ardent temperance worker. He had two sisters and three brothers: Amy, James, Roxy, Erastus, Moses and Timothy.

Eliza (Cross) King, the mother of George W. King, was born in Somersetshire, England, March 1, 1811. When fourteen years of age she came to America with her parents. Her father, George Cross, was a carpenter and farmer and settled in Cicero, New York. She had eight brothers: John, William, Henry, George, Joseph, Moses, Aaron and Benjamin. Of these brothers one was a sailor, three farmers and three ministers.

Mr. King had four sisters: Jane, who married William Adams, Caroline, who married Nelson Ellwood; Mary L., who married Theodore S. Phillips; Ellen, who died when a child; and one brother, William Henry, who died in the Civil war.

Mr. King the subject of this sketch, was married in 1859 to Miss Henrietta E. Stout, of White Lake, Oakland county. He is survived by his wife and four children, three sons and one daughter: William Henry, John M., Spencer S., and Maude A. (now Mrs. K. P. Rockwell).

Henrietta E. (Stout) King, was a daughter of James and Rebecca (Sutphin) Stout. Her father, James Stout, was born at Lyons, New York, April 12, 1799; came to Michigan in 1837 and settled in the township of West Bloomfield. In 1840 he removed to the township of Springfield and followed farming pursuits until his death, December 12, 1856.

Rebecca (Sutphin) Stout was born at Lyons, New York, April 17,

1805, and was married May 23, 1826. She was a daughter of John Sutphin who was born March 31, 1759, at South Amboy, New Jersey. Mr. Sutphin married Miss Anna Snedecar, who was born June 9, 1769, in New Jersey. Mr. Sutphin enlisted in the Revolutionary war in 1776 and served with distinction to the close of the war and died at Lyons, New York, October 3, 1832.

Mr. King studied law for a time but finally became a teacher and thus continued for thirty-one years. He also carried on his farm and held the position of postmaster at Clarkston during the administration of James A. Garfield, and also one term under Benjamin Harrison's administration.

He was a republican and an earnest advocate of the principles enunciated by that party. He always took a keen interest in public matters and in the public schools and was director of the school board of his district for nineteen years. He was a man of sterling qualities and held in high esteem by all who knew him.

THADDEUS DEWITT SEELEY, the son of George H. and Sarah (Prall) Seeley, was born on what is now a part of the Pontiac State Hospital Farm, in the city of Pontiac, on August 26, 1867. At the age of four years he removed with his parents into Waterford township, and there in due time began his education in the district schools of the community, followed by a course in the Pontiac high school.

In 1888 Mr. Seeley married and moved to Bay City, Michigan, where he was engaged in operating a large dairy farm and in raising pure bred Holstein cattle. After five years of residence at this point he returned to Oakland county, where he lived for a year in the township of Groveland and then removed to Bloomfield township on the east branch of Long Lake, three miles south of Pontiac, and here he resided for fourteen years. During this time he was engaged in farming and in the extensive handling of live stock. In 1908 Mr. Seeley sold his farm in Bloomfield township and removed to Pontiac, here engaging in the hardware business with R. D. Tobin and continuing in that association for two years, since which time he has given practically his entire attention to the care of his real estate interests in Oakland county, which have assumed generous proportions with the passing years.

Mr. Seeley has always been a member of the Republican party and has on a number of occasions been honored by that party in his election to important offices. In 1900 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the First District of Oakland county, and succeeded himself in the office in 1902. In 1904 he was the choice of the people for state senator from the Twelfth Senatorial District, then comprising the counties of Oakland and Macomb. He was returned to the senate in 1906, and it is a noteworthy fact that the eight years of legislative service thus rendered is the longest service ever given by a citizen of Oakland county.

In his career as representative and senator Mr. Seeley at all times gave the most praiseworthy service to his district, and occupied various positions of importance in the legislative bodies. In the session of 1907 he was chairman of the Senate Railroad Committee, and it was this committee that shaped much of the important legislation of that session, including the Railroad Commission Act and the Two Cent Fare law. In 1910 he was a member of the Charter Revision Committee which drafted



the new city charter, giving to Pontiac the commission form of government.

Mr. Seeley is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was district deputy for Eastern Michigan in the latter order in 1911, and its representative to the Grand Lodge of the order at Portland, Oregon, in 1912.

In 1888 Mr. Seeley was united in marriage with Eva M., daughter of Samuel A. and Mary (Kimball) Palmer. They are the parents of three children: Florence L., principal of high school at Orion, Michigan; Mable J., at home; George Palmer, at home.







